The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1901. NO. 32

DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION.

HARMONY PREVAILED—A STRAIGHT TICKET NOMINATED.

Yerkes for Supreme Court Judge and Palm for State Treasurer.

The Democratic State Convention last Thursday placed in nomination, by unanimous vote, Judge Harmon Yerkes, of Bucks county, for Justice of the Supreme Court, and Representative A. J. Palm, of Crawford, for State Treasurer.

Every party leader, every State delegate, every active party worker throughout the state is in a happy frame of mind. Men who were ready and willing before the convention last Thursday to quarrel with each other are now arm in arm shouting, "Hurrah for Democracy," and the cause for all the happiness and change of heart toward each other was an agreement entered into by the leaders of the party by which the rules governing the party in the State where amended in the interest of fair play for all those seeking party honors, and the fact that the convention named six well-known and highly respected members of the party as a peace commission to carry an olive branch to the Philadelphia Democrats, and in conjunction with former Governor Pattison, chairman of the Democratic city executive committee, to effect a reorganization of the party in that city.

William Hasson, of Venango county William Bigler, of Clearfield; Congressman J. K. P. Hall, of Elk; W. Hayes Greer, of Lancaster; John B. Head, of Westmoreland, and Senator W. C. Heinle, of Centre, were named as members of the peace commission.

As if in order to impress their respective followers with full faith in the outcome of the plans for reorganization, Colonel Guffey and Judge Gordon, who have not met since the day prior to the Altoona convention of 1898, at which Colonel Guffey succeeded in preventing Judge Gordon's nomination for Governor, shook hands in the Bolton House to-night and remained together some time in conversation.

John M. Garman, of Luzerne, moved that in the event of a vacancy on the ticket the executive committee of the State committee be instructed to fill the vacancy with a Democrat. The motion was carried.

State Chairman Creasy, speaking of the ticket, said; "The work of the convention surpassed my expectations. We have nominated an excellent ticket. The names of Yerkes and Palm are synonomous with honesty and fidelity. They can be depended on to faithfully execute any trust that may be imposed upon them.

Ex-State Chairman Rilling, of Erie county, addressed the convention, and said: "In order that our work may be united and harmonious and inspire nearly half a million of Democrats in Pennsylvania, I offer the following resolution:"

"Whereas, The conditions now existing in the present organized Democracy of the city of Philadelphia have occasioned the dissatisfaction of the Democracy of the State of Pennsylvania and,

"Whereas, Progress in the direction of harmony has been taken in the selection of Hon. Robert E. Pattison, chairman of the city committee, and,

"Whereas, With a view to strengthening and assisting him in the work of reorganization; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That William Hasson, of Venango; W. T. Bigler, of Clearfield; J. K. P. Hall, of Elk; W. Hayes Greer, of Lancaster; John B. Head, of Westmoreland, and W. C. Heinle, of Centre, are hereby appointed a committee with full power and authority to hear and determine all differences, adopt rules for the government of the party and provide a method of holding primary elections to be held on the first Monday of September next for the formation of a new organization, and the conclusion of the said committee to be binding and final, and the organization thus made shall be the true and only regular organization of the party in the said city of Philadelphia hereafter; and the said committee hereby appointed is authorized and empowered to proceed forthwith and sit with the Hon. R. E. Pattison, and with him to determine all disputes and objections to the composition of the present organization in said city, and in this regard to remove any present representatives or officials in said organization, and to substitute others in their places, when said committee shall find said representatives to have been faithless to the party.

"Further to take such steps as in their judgment shall seem best to perfect and purify and render the said organization effective, and representative of the whole of the Democratic voters of the said city."

When Ex-Judge Gordon arose to second the resolution the convention gave an outburst of applause.

WHO THE NOMINEES ARE.

Sketches of the Lives of Judge Yerkes and A. J. Palm.

Harmon Yerkes, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks county, in Hatboro, Bucks county, in 1843, and comes of an ancestry which comprised Dutch, French, Quaker and Scotch-Irish stock. He was graduated from Eastampton College, Mass., and entered upon the study of law with Thomas and Henry P. Ross. Mr. Yerkes was admitted to the bar in 1865 and in 1868 he was elected District Attorney of the county, running 200 votes ahead of his colleagues on the Democratic ticket.

In 1873 he was elected to the State

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REFORMED REUNION.

Second Annual Reunion of Centre Hall Charge of the Reformed Church.

The rainy weather on Thursday last interfered to a certain extent with the Reformed reunion at Spring Mills Many persons who had expected to be there were prevented by the rain in the morning, but a number of people came between showers until quite a few were there to dine on the spot. In the afternoon the sky cleared for a short time and the thoroughfares leading to the grove at Spring Mills were soon alive with people going to the reunion. A good sized crowd was there despite the rainy weather.

A disappointment was felt by all when it became known that Rev. A. C. Whitmer, Superintendent of Home Missions, who was to speak on "Christian Missions and Benevolence," could not be present on account of a severe attack of blood poisoning. Rev. Kershner had other speakers there to take the stand, and himself made remarks on the history of the reunion.

Rev. Frank Wetzel, of Rebersburg, then took the stand. The speaker referred to the organization and combination of financial capital, in sciences and also in matters of church. "Good comes from this principle of combination, if a spirit of unselfishness prevails throughout. This unselfishness must be taught to our young men, who go from the country to the city, many of whom are going to be among the leading men in the industrial affairs in coming years. Jesus taught not: "a tooth for a tooth, an eye for an eye," but he taught the wonderful doctrine: "If thine enemy smite thee on one cheek, turn the other also." This latter spirit must not only be taught but must be instilled into our men and women of today. Combinations breed evil unless the spirit of Christ is in them."

"A Centre county reunion would be a good strengthening power of the Reformed church. It would bring a wider area of good Reformed people together under the same conditions—with one aim—and the influence for good could not be over-estimated.

Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills, spoke briefly on "The Heritage." "The Reformed church—the very name Reformed is a heritage of Reformed people. The name, Reformed, stands for nothing new—nothing new in the name—but Reformed—strengthened. It is not the Calvanistic church, not the Zwinglian church. The Reformed church has three sources,—Zurich, Geneva, and the Palatinate, region of the Rhine. A second heritage is the Heidelberg Catechism. It is not a system of theology, but it is based on the life of Christ. His life is the central doctrine and all the teachings group around it as a head."

"Reformed doctrine depends on a development from within, a development that is good and true, whose end lies along the same line as the development in the life of Christ. The Reformed people should use these heritages in education, foreign missions, benevolences, and in all the interests of the church as a whole."

The reunion was a success, taking all things into consideration. An immense crowd would certainly have been there had the weather been fine. As it was, the congregations were all well represented, and despite the rain every one had a good time.

The county reunion of which Rev. Wetzel spoke will be under consideration and some definite action will no doubt be taken soon. It is hoped that the project can be carried through and then instead of just the charge reunion, the Reformed people of Centre county can all come together to mingle with each other in a common faith having one aim.

THAT REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN.

The State College Times Scores Col Haeger.

"It is unfortunate for the success of the Republican party in this county that it should have for its chairman, a man who is not only not in sympathy with the great Republican majority in the State, but is actively hostile to the party. * * * *

The County Chairman belongs to a faction who have now only one purpose, and that is the overthrow of the Republican organization in the county and State; and he will do all in his power to secure these ends. * *

Why should Republicans sustain or follow a man who is their avowed enemy? * * * *

The insurgent leaders are, without exception, disappointed men, and now wish for revenge upon those who were more consistent in their conduct, and consequently more successful than themselves." * * *

Mrs. Susan McCulley.

Mrs. Susan McCulley, for a number of years a resident of this place, died at Milroy last week. She was advanced in years and had been feeble minded for some time previous to her death.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Wm. P. Potter for Justice of the Supreme Court; Frank G. Harris for State Treasurer.

The Republican State Convention at Harrisburg Wednesday in one hour and forty-five minutes nominated a straight machine ticket—for Judge of supreme court, Wm. P. Potter, of Allegheny county; for state treasurer, Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield.

John P. Elkin was the power at the convention. The greater guns being conveniently absent, permitted Elkin to gild the gubernatorial candidacy.

Illinois Fruit Farmer.

J. M. Stiffler, of Freeport, Illinois, is visiting among friends and relatives in Potter township, and was proudly ushered into the Reporter office by J. S. Dauberman, furniture dealer and undertaker in this place, whom the former credits with having laid a good foundation for an honest, sober and industrious life, while he was in his employment for five years prior to going west twenty years ago. Mr. Stiffler is at present engaged in fruit farming, near Freeport, and says the like of the drought just gone through has never been experienced by any of the oldest inhabitants of Illinois. In fact, drought misrepresents the facts, for in reality it was hot winds of Kansas nature that burned up the growing vegetation. A canning factory in Freeport had planted for its use six hundred acres of sweet corn, and only run for a few days. The growers were unable to pick enough corn to make a day's wages, to say nothing of the corn. Mr. Stiffler has two hundred bearing apple trees, and expects to set out three hundred sour cherry trees next spring. Cherries are a very profitable crop, and he hopes to make more from his land by planting to cherries than in any other way. An acre of potatoes, although counted a failure, yielded fifty bushels of potatoes at $1.25 per bushel, and on the same acre there are growing cabbage plants that will be worth at least two hundred dollars this fall. Mrs. Stiffler, who is a western lady, and her daughter, are at home, while Mr. Stiffler is continuing his trip from the Pan.

Postmaster Clark W. Bible.

Clark W. Bible is the newly appointed postmaster at Potters Mills, vice Alexander McCoy who neither resigned, or cared to quit the job, or did any wrong in conducting the post office at Potters Mills since McKinley sits at Washington. When Mr. McCoy was appointed postmaster he was counted a Republican, later he turned "Insurgent," and now he wishes he hadn't spoken that way.

A man by the name of Stanley Matthew Quay, well known in politics, dishes out the political pie in Pennsylvania. Another man by the name of Daniel Hartman Boodle Hastings, of Centre county, noted for his fine appearance on horseback and his liberality at a primary election a year or two ago, and called by some the "insurgent leader of Centre county" persuaded Mr. McCoy's son to act secretary of the insurgent county convention at which Hastings evaporated like a bottle of benaine. The news reached Senator Quay, who don't believe in giving the enemy orders on the public crib, and the result was he inquired of E. R. Chambers, Esq., who would do the fair thing if he were made postmaster at Potters Mills. Mr. Bible was selected; he was notified of his appointment. When he gets his commission which will be shortly, the Potters Mills postoffice will be removed to Frank A. Carson's general store.

Sad, sad. The way of the transgressor is hard.

Epworth League Rally.

The Epworth League Rally to be held on Grange Park, Centre Hall next Wednesday 28 inst., will combine a basket picnic. Everybody is invited to come, bring their dinner and supper, hear the sermons and discussions, and spend the balance of the time in a social manner.

REDUCED RATES TO SEA-SHORE.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate tenday excursion for the present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mcanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will be run on Thursday, August 29, 1901.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

DAVIS EVANS.

Davis Evans, whose portrait is here given, died at his home at Potter Mills, Sunday, August 11, 1901, aged seventy-three years, eight months and fourteen days. For extended account see last week's issue.

Caught German Carp.

On account of the high water Frank Richards, of Woodward, raised the flood gates at the dam which furnishes the water supply for his saw mill. When the water became low something was noticed at the bottom of the stream, and it was thought to be a large eel. John J. Orndorf made a dive for the supposed eel, and it is said the "beast" threw him head over heels. Campbell Bowersox finally scooped the fish, which proved to be a German carp, with a net. The fish measured twenty-two and one-half inches in length and weighed six pounds and thirteen ounces.

LOCAL ITEMS.

There will be no services in the Evangelical church Sunday.

Mrs. Adaline Kline and daughter Helen, of State College, spent Sunday with Mrs. Edward Sellers.

Robert Krumbine, formerly of this place, but now conducting a tobacco store and pool room in Washington, D. C., is here for a short stay.

September 2nd and 3rd will be the last days on which you can get registered and assessed. If you want to vote this fall, see that you are not deprived of that right.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at Belleville, it was decided to commence at once the erection of a new church building to cost $4000.

'Squire D. M. Rockey, of Tyrone-ville, has recovered from a stroke of palsy and is able to be about again as usual. He is eighty-six years of age and reads without the aid of glasses.

B. F. White has instituted a suit for damages against the Lewistown and Reedsville Electric Railway company for $10,000 on account of injuries sustained by his daughter Bertha being thrown from the rear platform of an over crowded car last summer.

Rev. and Mrs. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, drove to Centre Hall Monday in their splendid turnout. Rev. Aikens drives as fine a match team of dark sorrels as can be found any where. They are in the pink of condition and seem to delight in spinning over the ground.

The Colyer Mills band will hold another of their notable festivals Saturday evening, September 7th. If you want to spend an evening pleasantly, get good ice cream and other refreshments, go to Colyer on the above date. Besides you will hear some fine band music.

The Presbyterian festival Saturday night was well watered by continuous rains, but in spite of all the festival went merrily on. Two tables were placed on the manse green, and these were frequently comfortably filled. The gross receipts were twenty-one dollars. The stock on hand was about cleaned up.

The Juniata and Susquehanna Telephone company has made application to Judge Bailey for an injunction to restrain the genial and efficient register and recorder, S. D. Coldren, from cutting down the poles belonging to that corporation. It will be a surprise to Mr. Coldren's friends to learn that he has become such an expert wood cutter.—Lewistown Free Press.

Thursday, the 15th inst. was a big day for the Wilson family whose father, grand-father, great-grandfather, or great-great-grandfather was George Wilson, who was born September 24, 1753, and afterwards became the first Wilson settler in Half Moon Valley, in Centre county, and died August 26, 1837.

The occasion was a reunion of the Wilson family who were the lineal descendants of George and Esther Wilson. (Esther Wilson was born February 23, 1752, and died February 3, 1837.)

Subscribe for the Reporter.

REUNION OF CO. E, 45TH REGT.

Capt. W. H. Fry's Program of the Reunion of the Company Executed.

The surviving members of Company E, 45th Regt., last Saturday held their reunion at Baileyville, from which place they marched to the seat of war. The attendance on account of the same was large and enthusiastic.

Of the 191 brave and true soldiers whose names were read at roll-call only 16 answered. These, however, were heartily welcomed, and the choice viands were in great contrast with the hardtack during the sixties.

Capt. W. H. Fry called the assemblage to order at 1:30 o'clock; Rev. Shriner invoked prayer and Comrade W. H. Musser was called on to preside. Rev. McCracken made the address of welcome, which was responded to by Gen. Beaver. In the fall of 1861, Company E went south by sea voyage, landing at Port Royal, to take part in the fight at James Island, South Carolina, and many other engagements. The following year they were attached to the army of the Potomac, and engaged in the battle of South Mountain, Antietum, where they lost heavily. They, with the 51st Regt., made the gallant charge over the now historic Burnside bridge The next was the battle of Fredericksburg; they were sent to the coast; were at Jackson, Vicksburg, Tennessee, Kentucky; were besieged six weeks at Knoxville; took part in the engagement at Cumberland Gap and Blue Springs, Campbell Station; joined Grant and took part in most or all of the engagements until the surrender at Appomattox. The company was discharged at Alexandria, Va., July 12, 1865.

Company E started out with 101 men, and was later recruited with 90 men; of this number 36 survive. Henry Barto, Perry Cupp, J. Ewing, — — Ellenberger, Wm. E. Christopher, W. H. Fry, J. R. Phesant, J. G. H. Heberling, Henry Irvin, G. W. Loner, W. H. Musser, Jas. Meyers, J. S. McCurdy, Capt. Henry Stevens, Capt. J. H. Harpster and J. Hall Musser answered roll call.

After the speaking the company was photographed in a group. A vote of thanks was tendered the committee for paving the way for such a successful reunion of the old "Scott guard."

C. B. McKinney.

The Irving Times, of Irving, Montgomery county, Illinois, devotes three quarters of a column to C. B. McKinney formerly of Potters Mills, who is engaged in general merchandise business at that place, and says many pretty things about him, some of which are the following: C. B. McKinney has resided here since 1880. In 1887 he formed a partnership with J. L. McDavid and entered merchandise life. This firm continued to do a successful business until 1892 when the interests of McDavid passed to J. S. Kelley and the firm became McKinney & Kelley. In 1895 Mr. McKinney became sole owner and the business became as at present constituted.

The establishment of C. B. McKinney in quality and quantity of patronage, in standing and reality may be classed among the representative institutions of the county. Mr. McKinney is among the popular citizens of the community, and his efforts to satisfy popular demand find both ready recognition and favor.

Woodward.

Mrs. J. C. Motz and her niece, Miss Fannie Welsh, of Freeport, Ill., went to Phoenixville, to visit Mrs. Motz's son Frank, who is engaged in an electric plant.

The telephone gang are almost through the Narrows putting up the telephone poles; twelve men from this place are employed by the company.

Farmers are kept back with their work on account of the heavy rains.

Mrs. Nathaniel Boob, of Union county, and Mrs. C. W. Wolf, of near Wolf's Chapel, were the guests of the former's cousin, Merchant R. M. Wolf, and also called on other friends.

Centre Hall Hotel Guests.

Lloyd Walter, Middleburg; T. F. Wolfe, Madisonburg; J. F. Knitz, Lewisburg; B. F. Alexander Johnstown; Joe Winters, New Berlin; W. Galor Morrison, Bellefonte; W. J. Hess, Boalsburg; D. F. Miller, Altoona; Frank Sherman, Hazleton; G. F. Rishel, Millheim; J. M. Stonebreaker, Coburn; J. A. Osman, Centre Hall; J. L. Bowersox, Harrisburg; Ed. Mowery, Spring Mills; F. M. Crawford, Bellefonte; C. L. Shoemaker, Mifflinburg; I. B. Brewer, Jersey Shore; W. H. Troxel, Shamokin; M. L. Henny, Shamokin; T. W. Nieman, Millheim; A. F. Gingrich, Boalsburg; Wm. Johnson Jr., Cherry Run; Hugh W. Kelly, Trenton, N. J.; W. W. Smith, State College; W. E. Nevitte, Pittsburg; Michael Womer, State College; E. H. Auman, Millheim; Jacob Krumrine State College; John Linthmert, Milroy; Frances E. Boyer, Mt. Pleasant Mills; A. S. McNitt, Siglersville; J. Stump, Centre Hall; Hugh Runkle, Tusseyville; Harry Cuming, Linden Hall; Robert Glasgow, Tusseyville.

Mifflin county did not experience heavy rains Sunday, and when asked by 'phone whether the waters were high expressed surprise.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Edward M. Kerlin, an attendant at the Morris Plains Hospital, N. J., is home for a short time.

The Evangelical campmeeting at Boonville opens to-day, Thursday, and will continue until the 30th.

County Superintendent Gramley, of Rebersburg, accompanied by his wife, next week will visit the Pan-American Exhibition.

Mrs. Rebecca Richard returned to her home in this place Friday of last week after a visit of several weeks in Altoona and other points.

M. B. Duck, of Spring Mills, was a caller Monday, and thinks although the crops for this season are not the best, all should be thankful.

A Merrill Allison, son of Archibald Allison, of Spring Mills, was recently elected principal of the public schools of Alexandria, Huntingdon county.

Examinations for admission to the Pennsylvania State College will be held at the College on September 10th and 11th. The fall term will open on the 12th.

Ward K. Shultz, son of Rev. J. E. Shultz, Monday morning left for Williamsport, where he will be engaged in the J. K. Rishell furniture establishment as a polisher.

By a slip of the axe, Gen. D. K. Heckman, of Loganton, aged seventy-nine years, while splitting an oak block Saturday of last week, cut a deep gash in his foot.

Lock Haven business men are moving to have the Centre and Clinton county business men's picnic held in Ager's park, at Mill Hall this year instead of Hecla Park.

Mrs. Walter M. Filmore, of Atlanta, Georgia, and two children, are the guests of John Krumbine, a brother of Mrs. Filmore. Mr. Filmore is general superintendent of an elevator company in Atlanta.

A few weeks ago four hundred male and female teachers from different parts of the country sailed for Manila. On reaching Honolulu sixty of them were married. Their acquaintance and courtship extended over a period of less than ten days.

Mrs. Snyder, wife of John Snyder, west of Centre Hall, was a caller Saturday morning. The Snyder family will in the spring become tenants on the farm purchased by Prof. Rothrock from Col. Reynolds, formerly owned by John Bitner.

Senator P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, was in town Friday morning, a patient of Dr. Radcliffe, operating surgeon at the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital, Philadelphia. Senator Meek has been afflicted some time with ulcers on his eye, which at times kept him confined to his home.

Dr. Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, is treating a very large number of people, young and old, who need the services of a first-class eye and ear specialist. The doctor is out on a vacation, and is not looking for work in his line, but the unfortunates come from all parts and he does not have the heart to turn them away.

Mrs. M. L. Roberts, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of her brother, John Krumbine, in this place. Mr. Roberts is employed in the government printing office, and a few days ago was appointed superintendent of the printing establishment to be opened by this government in Manila. He will sail to the island in thirty or sixty days.

A. T. Weaver, of Colyer, was one of the first to go over the road to Bellefonte after the heavy rains of Sunday and found part of the pike at the foot of the mountain torn up in a horrible manner. It was a risky drive, but he got through safely, and on reaching Centre Hall did a good act by subscribing for the Centre Reporter and the New York Thrice-a-Week World, all for $1.65.

Mrs. John Mullen, of 409 Alpine Avenue, Allegheny City, is in Centre Hall the guest of the Arneys, being the youngest of the Jacob Arney family. Her son is with her—a bright little lad is he. Mrs. Mullen always has a kind feeling for Centre Hall and its people, and finds great pleasure in reading the old Reporter, the headquarters of which she in company with J. T. Lee visited Monday evening.

'Squire Shaffer, living on the Runkle farm, Monday found an old coin dated 1786, of Spanish coinage, bearing profile of Carolus III, Dei Gratia, on one side and Hispan Et Ind Rex, 2 R. F. M., on the other. The piece is in a good state of preservation and no doubt had been turned up and down by the plow share many, many times. The coin was found near the farm spring and may have been lost by the earlier settlers.

RIVER STEAMER TOPPLED OVER.

The City of Golconda Struck by a Squall During a Severe Storm.

SIXTEEN PEOPLE WERE DROWNED.

Disaster Occurred While Supper Was Being Served and Many of the Passengers Were in the Cabin--The Wind Struck the Boat Without Warning and There Was No Time for Those On the Inside to Escape.

Paducah, Ky. (Special).—The steamer City of Golconda plying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about 7 p. m. as she was enroute to Paducah. She turned over in ten feet of water six miles above the city as she was going into Crowell's Landing.

Sixteen persons are reported drowned. Their names are:

Miss Lucy Barnett, of Smithland.

Miss Lizzie Graham and Miss Trixie Adams, of Greenville.

Mrs. David Adams, of Smithland.

Messrs. Watts Havis, a farmer of Livingston county; Clarence Slayton, of Lola, Ky., and three colored deckhands.

The disaster occurred as supper was served, and many of the 75 passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat without warning and there was no time for those on the inside to escape.

Capt. Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat and swam to shore. They saved several persons struggling in the water and left the survivors in a house near the bank and came to the city. Captain Bauer, who arrived here two hours after the catastrophe, said:

"The boat was getting ready to land when the squall struck her and she listed. Several passengers, who were inside, jumped overboard and were caught by the boat. The women, all of whom were in the cabin, could not be reached. The boat settled down in ten feet of water over a reef and two of the men who were in the cabin—H. E. Worten and N. S. Quartermouse, of Hampton—broke through the glass and were saved. Three colored deckhands saved a woman and child and I think she was the only woman saved."

FLYING SHIP SOARED IN AIR.

Gustave Whitehead Said to Have Invented a Traveling Boat.

Bridgeport, Conn. (Special).—Gustave Whitehead is the inventor of a combined automobile and flying machine and last Tuesday it is said he worked the contrivance. The machine, which has a speed of twenty miles an hour on the road, is equipped with an acetylene motor, which also operates the air propellers. In the test the machine after acquiring sufficient momentum on the road was operated so that it left the earth and soared away until it reached a height of fifty feet. After traveling half a mile Mr. Whitehead shut off the power and made a graceful descent. While in the air the flying machine sailed around several large trees directly in its path.

209 MILES AN HOUR.

Remarkable Speed Is Claimed for Cigar-Shaped Elevated Cars.

New York (Special).—Within a few days the American Elevated Railroad Company will emerge from rather mysterious obscurity with the announcement of an important transportation project.

At least this was the statement of Osborn Congleton, president of the company. At the last meeting the capital stock of the company was raised from $100,000 to $5,000,000.

The base of the project is a new form of electrical transportation. It is a cigar-shaped car running on a central rail on an elevated structure. The electricity is carried in two outer rails. It is said to be capable of a speed of 200 miles an hour at a cost of but one-fourth of the present method.

CRAZED BY A BLUNDER.

Station Agent Causes a Collision and Then Loses His Reason.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Jas. Greene, tation agent at Otha, Iowa, sent out rders which brought two freight trains ogether on the same track. He is now lying in the baggage room a raving maniac as a result of his blunder, restrained by his friends from self-destruction. He is kept under the influence of chloroform. In a frenzy of self-reproach, Greene sought to cut his throat, but was restrained. The trains came together on a heavy grade, but the crews jumped and escaped injury.

Six Men Killed by Explosion.

Little Falls, N. Y. (Special).—The Mohawk and Malone roundhouse at Herkimer was burned. Watchman Gilbert and an engine tender named John Deck, assisted by residents of the vicinity and members of the bridge-building gang, attempted to extinguish the flames. While they were fighting the fire a large quantity of dynamite stored in the building exploded, killing Gilbert and Deck and four others. The bodies of the four last mentioned are unrecognizable.

Plucky Engineer.

Birmingham (Special).—As the Philadelphia express was passing around the high rock just west of here a small slide came down, striking the engine just in front of cab, damaging it to some extent. Engineer John Galagher, of Harrisburg, who was at the throttle, was badly cut about the face by rock and flying glass from the cab window, but he refused to leave his post, and took the train to Harrisburg, a distance of more han one hundred miles.

Southern Iron Trade.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—The Southern Iron Committee, to which belong the various railroads in Alabama and Tennessee handling the product of biast iron furnaces and steel plants, has issued its report for July, and the showing is not a bad one, taking into consideration that the month is usually the dullest of the year. The shipments of iron from Alabama and Tennessee for July amounted to 11,754 tons. The shipments of cast iron pipe for July amounted to 15,959 tons.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A syndicate composed of Drexel & Co., Brown Bros. & Co. and Harey Fisk & Sons' Co. has bid $9,022,500 for the $9,000,000 3½ per cent. water supply bonds of Philadelphia, and the city will accept the bid.

Two men were rescued from the waterworks tunnel at Cleveland, 200 feet under Lake Erie. They were imprisoned there for five days and were supposed to be dead.

Seven of the 14 men injured by the explosion of molten metal in the blast furnace department of the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company at Youngstown are dead.

By the premature explosion of a shell used in target practice at Riley Reservation, Kan., one soldier was killed and eight injured.

It is semiofficially announced that President Hays, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, has resigned.

The American Tinplate Company is now running three mills in Cleveland, and expect to soon start others.

The Russian bark Neptune is thought to have been wrecked off the Florida Coast in the recent storm.

The plant of the American Cigar factory in Richmond, Va., was burned; loss, $150,000, partly insured.

Wm. E. Douglass, formerly assistant teller of the Guarantee Trust and Savings Company of Philadelphia, who was arrested in Boston, decided to return to Philadelphia without a requisition.

Lack of rods at the American Steel and Wire Mills, at Joliet, Ill., will force them to shut down increasing the number of workmen out at that place to 6000, many of them involuntarily.

President Search, of the National Association of Manufacturers, will call a meeting shortly for the discussion of reciprocity with foreign nations.

Rev. Charles W. Perkins, of Boston, will become president of Denison University, Granville, Ohio.

Twenty-nine ships chartered to carry grain are tied up in San Francisco harbor because of the strike.

John Winters, who robbed the Selby Smelting Company, of California, of $200,000, pleaded guilty.

Dr. T. D. Wood, of Stanford University, Cal., has accepted a call to Columbia University.

A plan is on foot to have built a fine bridge across the Missouri river at Kansas City.

The removal of tobacco tariff has revived business in Porto Rico.

J. Spear Gilchrist was found dead in bed at Elkins, W. Va.

Reports received in San Francisco state that the ship Manchester, which sailed nearly a year ago from New York for Yokohama, and which has been reported missing, was wrecked on the desert island of Pikar, in the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Charles H. P. Sharretts, member of the board of appraisers at New York, will be the American representative in China in connection with the adjustment of the tariff of that country.

The arrest of railroad ticket brokers in St. Louis has led, it is claimed, to the exposure of a great scheme to counterfeit tickets and passes. The B. & O.'s tickets were among those on the list.

A romance of the Spanish war resulted in the marriage in Philadelphia of Lieut. Henry Watterson, Jr., and Senorita Blanca Esther Casanova, a beautiful Cuban girl.

The United Fruit Company's steamer Ethelwold, bound from Port Plata, Jamaica, for Boston, with bananas, went ashore on Baker's Island. She freed herself.

A number of the cotton manufacturers of New England are opposed to reducing wages September 1, lest it should precipitate a general strike.

The Chicago Board of Health is making tests to ascertain definitely if bovine tuberculosis can be communicated to human beings.

Col. John D. Elliott, an ex-Confederate officer, died at his home near Denver, Col.

Mr. Michael Davitt, M. P., addressed an Irish-American gathering in Chicago.

Foreign.

A London hotel proprietor has refused the demand of white American guests that Afro-American delegates to the International Ecumenical Council be placed in a separate part of the hotel.

A party of South African constabulary surprised a Boer laager near Middleburg, Cape Colony. The Boer losses were 23 killed. The British lost one killed, six wounded and 14 missing.

It is said that the Crown Prince of Germany will marry one of the daughters of the Duke of Connaught, and that another daughter, Princess Margaret, is betrothed to the Czarewitch of Russia.

The first Parliament of King Edward VII. wound up its business and adjourned. Some of the London newspapers were severe in their comments on the work of Parliament.

A body of Kurds has been raiding a section of Armenia. Twelve villages have been destroyed, the men and boys murdered and the young women carried off to harems.

Owing to poor crops in certain sections another famine is expected in one-third of the provinces of European Russia.

Hugh C. Kelly and Ethel, daughter of Sir Arthur Forwood, were married in London and started for America.

Mr. Chamberlain, in replying to a criticism of Sir William Vernon Harcourt on Lord Kitchener's proclamation in the House of Commons, said in regard to the devastation policy, that it was nothing compared with General Sherman's campaign.

The editor and publisher of the London Globe has been ordered to appear before the bar of the House of Commons for accusing Nationalist members of corruption in connection with private bill legislation.

Over 700 persons, mostly women, implicated in the fire at the harem of the Yildiz palace, have been banished from Constantinople to Arabia.

Financial.

The Park Steel Company, of Pittsburg, has declared the regular monthly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock.

Stockholders of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago have voted to increase the capital from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

It is stated that W. K. Vanderbilt has recently invested $8,000,000 in low-priced stocks of the Vanderbilt system, including 20,0000 shares of Nickel Plate common and an equal amount of Lake Erie and Western.

OIL TANKS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Firemen Dead and Many Hurt in Philadelphia.

BIG BENZINE TANK EXPLODES.

Lightning Strikes a Tank and Starts a Conflagration at Point Breeze--In a Short Time Four or Five Big Tanks of Oil Are in a Blaze--Many Were Injured by Flying Iron.

Philadelphia (Special).—During a severe electrical storm lightning struck a benzine tank at the Atlantic Oil Refining Company's works, at Point Breeze, in the southwestern section of the city. Four oil tanks were ignited by the blaze from the benzine tank and the five were destroyed with their contents; also 63,000 barrels of oil and 28,000 barrels of benzine.

While a large force of firemen were endeavoring to check the fire in a nest of burning oil tanks at 12.30 a. m. an immense tank of benzine exploded.

Many firemen were in proximity to the tank and fell victims to the blazing oil and flying pieces of iron.

Three or four were killed and many were badly burned before they could be rescued by their more fortunate companions.

A general call was telegraphed for ambulances and patrol wagons, and the injured were hurried to the hospitals in the lower end of the city.

The men were horribly burned and their bodies mutilated.

The bodies were hardly recognizable when brought to the morgue. Some of the injured will die.

Ten or twelve tanks of benzine and petroleum were destroyed. The fire, it is thought, will not burn itself out for several days. The loss, it is estimated, will reach probably a half million dollars.

ROBBED BY EMPLOYE.

Secretary of the New York Branch of Swift & Co. Short in Accounts.

New York (Special).—It has just become known that the New York office of Swift & Co. the Chicago packers had been robbed of a considerable sum of money by its secretary and treasurer. The local office is incorporated as a New York corporation. Its secretary and treasurer was John Hayden, 35 years old.

Following his usual custom, John Chapman, an auditor in the Chicago offices of the company, came to this city to make an inspection of the accounts. Hayden met Mr. Chaplin and turned over the books to him. Tuesday Hayden was at the office for a short time, but the next day could not be found. Mr. Chaplin continued in his work and at present the loss is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $50,000.

BRITISH SYMPATHY WITH STRIKERS.

Congressman Grosvenor Says Englishmen Want Our Industries to be Crippled.

London (By Cable).—Prior to his departure for New York on the American Line steamer St. Paul, Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, referred to the wide-spread interest taken in Great Britain in the American steel strike.

"The sympathy of the British public," said the Congressman, "is strongly with the strikers, not for any good feeling for the men, but they hope our industrial systems may be as damaged and crippled as theirs have been. They hope the closing of our mills will force us to buy from theirs and permanently defeat our prosperity."

EXPECTS BOTHA'S SURRENDER.

Rather Incredulous Story Published in a London Paper Concerning the War.

London (By Cable).—The Sun says it hears that the concentration of General Botha's forces at Hondweni, on the borders of Zululand, announced in a dispatch from Durban, does not foreshadow a fight with Botha, but his surrender, in pursuance with an understanding reached between General Botha and Lord Kitchener. The Sun adds that the government is satisfied that the war is virtually over, and that Lord Milner, now on his way back to South Africa, has in his pocket the draft of a complete constitution and plans for the future government of the annexed territories.

FEVER TEST CAUSED A DEATH.

Spaniard Bitten by an Infected Mosquito Died and Experimcats Stopped.

Havana (Special).—Chief Surgeon Havard has announced that the experiments in the investigation of the propagation of yellow fever, so far as these involved the mosquito test, will be discontinued. This decision was taken because one of the non-immunes who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito died of yellow fever. The man was a Spaniard, desired to become an immune and therefore allowed himself to be bitten by an infected mosquito. Another man who was bitten is also suffering from a very bad case.

14 Ships for Morgan?

London (By Cable).—It is reported in Glasgow that J. R. Ellerman, of the Leyland Line, has bought the old-established City Line of 14 steamers, engaged in the East Indian trade, the price being nearly £1,000,000 ($5,000,000). Mr. Ellerman, according to rumor, is acting for J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates. The City Line is owned by George Smith & Sons, of Glasgow. The fleet has an aggregate tonnage of about 55,000. With this addition and two Johnston Line steamers recently purchased the Leyland Line fleet, which was formerly composed of 58 vessels with a total tonnage of 246,146, would have 74 vessels and a tonnage of over 301,146.

Castillo's Widow is Dead.

Madrid (By Cable).—The widow of Senor Canovas del Castillo, former Premier of Spain, is dead. Senor Canovas del Castillo was shot and killed by an Anarchist at the baths of Santa Agueda, at Guesalibar, August 8, 1897.

Cable Service Established.

Washington (Special).—Cable communication has been established between Calapan, on the northern coast of Mindora, and Boac near the west coast of the island of Marinduque, in the Philippines.

LIVES LOST IN SHIPWRECK.

The Steamer Islander Struck an Iceberg Off Douglass Island.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—The steamer Islander, the crack passenger steamer of the Alaskan route, operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company of this city, struck an iceberg off Douglas Island at 2 o'clock Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying down 65 to 80 souls, including passengers and members of the crew. Some of the survivors arrived here by the steamer Queen. They report that as the vessel went down the boilers exploded, causing the death of many who might have escaped. Captain Foote was on the bridge when the vessel struck and stayed there and went down with his steamer.

Among the passengers lost on the Islander were: Mrs. Ross, wife of the governor of the Yukon Territory, her child and niece; Dr. John Duncan, of this city; W. G. Preston and bride, Seattle; F. Mills, Victoria; Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Victoria; W. H. Keating and two sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. V. Douglas, Vancouver; Mrs. Phillips and child, Seattle; Mr. Tall, Victoria; Mrs. Nicholson, wife of Captain Nicholson.

The members of the crew lost are: Captain Foote, George Allan, third engineer, Horace Smith, second steward; S. J. Pitts, cook; two Chinamen; Buckhooder and Burke, oilers; two firemen; Night Saloon Watchman Kendall; Joe Bard, second pantryman; two waiters; G. Miller, barber; N. Law, M. P. Jock, Porter and Moran, coal passers.

The number of victims of the wrecked steamship Islander is fully 65, and probably 70. Additional details by survivors confirm the disaster, which resulted from collision with an iceberg off Douglas Island at 3 o'clock Thursday morning while the steamer was on her way south with the largest number of passengers which she had carried. She was replaced on the run a few months ago.

GREAT GULF STORM.

The American Steamer Avelyn Goes Ashore at Pensacola--Many Schooners Sunk.

Pensaola, Fla. (Special).—The French steamship Cyrano, which arrived here reports that the American steamship Evelyn, 10 days from New York for this port, went aground at 8 o'clock about eight miles from Pensacola Bar. She is listed and is fast going to pieces. The Cyrona is 12 days from Savannah, and experienced very rough weather. She beat up and down the beach for three days awaiting a chance to come in. The Cyrano sighted the British steamship Spennymoor, but she put back to sea and was not sighted again.

During the storm the Portuguese bark Propheta, laden with a cargo of timber valued at $5,000 for St. Thomi, Africa, was badly damaged. Her rigging was carried away, masts snapped off and she was stove in on the starboard side and stern. The bark B. A. Brayton was also slightly injured. The storm was one of the wildest ever known here. The wind reached a velocity of 70 miles an hour, with spurts of 90 miles. There was great damage to shipping in the bay and the water front property. Twelve or fifteen schooners of E. E. Saunders & Co.'s fishing fleet were badly damaged. Four of them sank, causing a loss aggregating $70,000.

The schooner Tortugas, from Mobile for Apalachicola with a cargo of cypress lumber, which put in for anchorage, collided with another vessel and sank.

DESTROYERS IN WATER.

Three New Fighters Launched at Sparrows Point, Near Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—In the presence of more than 2000 people, among whom were a number of distinguished visitors from New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Washington, the three torpedo boat destroyers now being constructed at Sparrows Point by the Maryland Steel Company, were launched with great enthusiasm. The Whipple left the ways at 1.48, the Truxton at 2.03 and the Worden at 2.13. The Whipple was christened by Miss Elsie Pope, of St. Paul, Minn. The Truxton was named by Miss Isabelle Truxton, of Norfolk, Va., the granddaughter of Commodore Truxton, of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Emilie D. N. Worden, of New York, christening the Worden. After the launching the guests were entertained at luncheon by the Maryland Steel Company.

STEAMER SINKS PILOT BOAT.

James Gordon Bennett Cut Down and Four Men Are Drowned.

New York (Special).—The German steamer Alene, now running in the Atlas branch of the Hamburg-American Line, ran down and sank the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett No. 7 and drowned three pilots and the cook of the Bennett.

The accident occurred near the Scotland lightship, while the pilot boat was lying hove to on Sandy Hook bar, about ten miles east of Sandy Hook. When the Alene struck the pilot boat the weather was clear.

The survivors say the German steamer came bearing down upon their vessel and they were totally unable to avoid her.

CALIFORNIA STAGE HELD UP.

one Robber Gets Money and Valuables From Twenty Passengers.

San Francisco (Special).—One man armed with a repeating rifle held up a stage loaded with twenty passengers on the Calistoga and Clear Lake road, some eighty miles north of here. After taking the express box, the mail bag and watches and purses of passengers the bandit ordered the stage driver to go on. He got a few hundred dollars, but the exact amount is not known. The passengers were all tourists. The highwayman wore a handkerchief over his face and had cut holes in it for his eyes. This is the third robbery in this section in the last three weeks.

5,000 Men on His Trail.

Sherman, Texas (Special). — The search for Moses Wilder, the half-breed negro Indian who is said to have murdered Mrs. Caldwell near South Mayd, continues. Posses are covering all the territory from South Mayd, in Grayson county, to Woodville, I. T., a distance of 100 miles. Several arrests have been made, but the suspects were soon released. Should the negro be run down his fate is not a matter of conjecture. The officers, however, are taking steps against mob violence. Sheriff Shrewsbury says there are 5000 men on the trail.

THE FIRST FIGHT AT ENCONTRADOS.

Battle in Which the Colombians Were Compelled to Retire.

STEAMERS SEIZED AND RECAPTURED.

Four Thousand Men From the Frontier of Cucuta, Led by Dr. Rangel Garbiras, in the Invasion--Ten Thousand Men Massed on the Frontier for the Defense of Venezuela.

Washington (Special).—The Department of State has received a dispatch from the consul at Maracaibo, reporting that Dr. Rangel Garbias has invaded Venezuela with 4000 men from the frontier of Cucuta. Everything was done by the Venezuelan government to meet the invaders.

The first fight took place at Encontrados and the invaders were obliged to retire.

The invaders took two steamers to come to Maracaibo, but these boats were recaptured by the Venezuelan troops.

The Venezuelan government has issued the following decrees:

"General Diege Bautista Ferrer, Provisional President of the State of Zulia: Considering that the peace in general has been greatly disturbed by an invasion to the Venezuelan territory with an armed force of Colombians, commanded by the traitor Carlos Rangel Garbias, as per declaration issued by the provisional president of the republic and in compliance with the dispositions on public order therein specified, suspending the rights and guarantee referred to in the national constitution."

AMERICANS MAKE BIG CAPTURE.

Colonel Cabrera, an Insurgent Chief, Made Prisoner in the Philippines.

Manila (By Cable).—Second Lieut. Walter S. Grant, of the Sixth Cavalry, while scouting with a detachment near Taal, Batangas Province, has made what the military authorities consider the most important capture since Aguinaldo was made prisoner. Grant captured Col. Martin Cabrera, his adjutant and six other insurgents. Cabrera had been growing in power for some time. He controlled all the insurgents in southern Batangas and also those westward of the city of Batangas.

Colonel Panganiban, a captain and twenty men with twenty-six rifles and considerable ammunition have surrendered to Lieutenant Smith, of the Twentieth Infantry. They formed a portion of General Malvar's command. After taking the oath of allegiance they were released.

BIG STEEL WORKS SOLD.

Bethlehem Steel Company Likely Passes Into Control of the Trust.

Behlehem, Pa. (Special).—The stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron Company voted almost unanimously to accept the price of $7,500,000 offered by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the big steel and ordnance works here, and an hour later the directors consummated the deal. The steel company, it is said, has a purchaser for the plant, and it is generally believed that this purchaser is Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and it is also believed that he will buy the property for the Vickers-Maxim Company and the Cramp Shipbuilding Company. The works employ 4000 skilled mechanics.

MOB RETREATS BEFORE SHERIFF.

Henry Pratt Saved From Lynchers by Plucky Alabama Official.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. (Special).—A mob of about fifty men entered the jail before daylight determined to lynch the negro Henry Pratt, charged with attempted assault of Sallie Rice, a little white girl. The mob forced their way up the steps into the first part of the jail used as a dwelling by the deputies and where the sheriff was sleeping. The mob demanded the keys to the part of the jail containing the prisoner, but the sheriff informed them that the keys were locked up in the safe in the sheriff's office. After some parleying the sheriff secured a loaded shotgun. This apparently cowed the mob, and they left the jail and dispersed.

Fought in Two Wars.

Harrisburg (Special).—Gen. Joseph F. Knipe, who saw service in two wars, died at his home in this city, after a lingering illness. He fought through the Mexican War with General Scott and in the Civil War he took part in all the battles in which the Twelfth Corps figured, from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He afterward served as chief of cavalry in the Army of the Tennessee. He was retired in 1865, at his own request, as a bragadier-general, after having declined a colonelcy in the regular service. He was postmaster of Harrisburg during President Johnson's administration, and at the time of his death was connected with the Pennsylvania State Department.

Robbers Made a Mistake.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Five armed men, at 2 o'clock in the morning, attempted to hold up a United States Express wagon between the Lake Shore and Erie depots in this city. In the darkness they made a mistake, however, and held up a baggage wagon. The express wagon was heavily loaded with valuable packages. As a result of the mistake, the robbers secured nothing.

Serious Fire in Pennsylvania.

Chambersburg, Pa. (Special).—The village of Dry Run, Pa., was almost destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the Hammond Hotel stable and spread to the hotel, destroying it, together with four stores and six residences. There is no fire apparatus in the town. The loss is estimated at $40,000 partially insured

Thirty Pairs of Teachers Married.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—Of the 400 American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas from San Francisco to Manila 60 of them on reaching Honolulu were married. The teachers had been chosen from the many normal universities of the country, and were strangers to each other. The acquaintance and courtship extended over a period of less than ten days. The captain of the Thomas refused to permit their wedding while at sea, and the 30 couples upon the arrival of the transport at Honolulu sought out a clergyman and were married.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Pension Roll Longer.

Commissioner H. Clay Evans has prepared a statement showing the operations in principal features of the Pension Bureau during the last fiscal year as compared with former years. Most of the data will be embodied in his annual report, and the statement is prepared for the use of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held before the report is ready.

The statement shows that on January 30, 1901, there were 997,735 pensioners on the rolls, a gain of 4206 during the year. The roll for the last fiscal year is the largest in the history of the bureau. During the year 44,225 claims were allowed, and 3567 restored; while 43,586 names were dropped on account of death, remarriage and other causes. Two War of the Revolution pensioners died during the year. In the last four years the net gain to the pension rolls was 4021.

The number of pensions granted to widows in the past year under the act of June 27, 1890, was 16,610, or nearly 4500 in excess of those granted the previous year, the result of the act of May 9, 1902, extending the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890.

The pensioners on account of the war with Spain numbered 3555 invalids and 2043 widows. The appropriation for the payment of pensions during the fiscal year 1901 was $144,000,000, of which amount the bureau expended for pensions $138,531,483.84; leaving a balance on June 30, 1901, of $5,468,516.16.

The total amount paid to pensioners as first payments upon the allowance of their claims during 1901 was $9,034,763.54, or $105,238.47 more than the first payments during the year 1900.

Agriculture in Alaska.

A report on the agricultural statistics for Alaska just issued by the Census Bureau shows that Alaska's farm wealth June 1, 1900, was $15,686, of which $2196 was invested in live stock, $690 in implements and machinery and $12,800 represented the value of buildings and other improvements.

Buildings have been erected on 9 of the 12 farms in the territory. Preparing the soil for cultivation has been the chief item of expense in opening farms, being in some instances $120 per acre. The 12 farms have a total acreage of 159 acres, and vegetables are the principal product. Five of the farms are only small market gardens of less than three acres.

The value of domestic animals and poultry was $2196. Potatoes and turnips furnished the principal income from vegetables. Next to vegetables grass cut for hay and ensilage is the most important agricultural product. From the standpoint of income upon capital invested poultry raising in 1899 was relatively the most profitable branch of Alaskan agriculture.

Exceeded Its Authority.

The Secretary of State has received from Attorney General Knox an opinion advising against approval by the President of a franchise granting to the Companie de les Ferrocassiles de Porto Rico the right to extend its railway lines between certain points on the island. He says that the franchise in question should not be approved by the President, as the Executive Council of Porto Rico has undertaken to exempt the company and its property from all taxation for a period of 25 years. These exemptions, the Attorney-General holds, the Executive Council was not authorized to make. "Congress," he says, "did not delegate to it the sovereign power of taxation, including the authority to exempt from taxation. This was delegated to the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico. The two powers are different and distinct things."

The Council, therefore, it is held, has invaded the province of the Legislative Assembly and the proposed exemptions are void.

Sale of Lots in Oklahoma.

The Secretary of the Interior has received telegraphic reports from ex-Governor Richards on the sale of town lots at the three county seats in the newly opened reservation in Oklahoma.

At Lawton 669 lots have been sold for $286,370. At Anadarka 647 lots brought $160,665, and at Hobart $107,194 was paid for 652 lots.

These prices are considered very good.

To Investigate Philippine Currency.

Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of Cornell University, will leave soon for a trip around the world to investigate monetary conditions existing in various countries. He has been commissioned by the Government to make a special report on the currency in the Philippine Islands.

New Offices in Presidential Class.

The following fourth-class postoffices will be advanced to the Presidential grade on October 11: Sykesville, Md.; Marionville, Mo.; Penngrove, N. J.; Cresson, Pa.; Charleston, Troy and Walpole, N. H.; Welch and Williamson, W. Va.

To Investigate Plant Disease.

Dr. B. M. Duggar, physiologist in vegetable pathological investigations of the Department of Agriculture, has been ordered to proceed to points in North and South Carolina, Texas, Mississippi and other States to investigate diseases of cotton and other plants.

Capital News in General.

The War Department is in receipt of a list of soldiers who have died since last report in the Philippines.

The North Atlantic Squadron has been ordered to proceed from Nantucket to Fort Monroe. The Navy Department denies that the South American troubles have any connection with the movements.

The Treasury Department has decided that a customs duty of five cents a pound shall not be imposed on all coffee imported into Porto Rico from the United States.

The Navy Department has announced that it will furnish the counsel of Admiral Schley with the list of the government's witnesses, "as a courtesy."

Captain Perry, of the battleship Iowa, now at San Francisco, has reported to the Navy Department that his vessel could not sail immediately to Panama on account of needed repairs to boilers and machinery.

Commissioner Evans, of the Pension Bureau, gave out some figures showing the operations of the bureau during the last fiscal year, as compared with former years.

The President announced appointments and promotions in the Army and Navy.

The gunboat Machias sailed from Hampton Roads for Panama.

NOTHING IS GAINED WITHOUT GRIT.

ROBERT GRAY.

There's nothing that's gained without grit,—
  Remember that always, my lad,—
Ambition will solemnly sit,
  And energy, mayhap, go mad.
Unless grit will push them along
  To the goal where success reigns supreme,
Your life's but a somnolent song,
  Your struggle a wearisome dream.
    Ah, then, if the nail you would hit,
    Be sure that you do it with grit;
      For, until you do,
      You will find it quite true
      That nothing is gained without grit,
        My lad,—
      That nothing is gained without grit.

You struggle until you are old.
  Then say, with a sigh, "Nothing won,
Oh, why didn't some one take hold
  And drive me till something was done?"
Why didn't you know how to grasp
  The value of each flitting day,
And not let old Idleness clasp
  You tight in his meshes, and say:
    "Ah, lad, you can't win on your wit,
    It takes lots of courage and grit,—
      You may conquer a place
      Near the first in the race,—
    But nothing is gained without grit,
      My lad,—
    No, nothing is gained without grit."

—*Success.*

NIGH UNTO DEATH.

A TRUE STORY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

WRITTEN FOR THE BROOKLYN EAGLE, BY COL. WM. H. POWELL, U. S. A.

Have you ever been a soldier? No? Then you do not realize what comforts are, though you sit by your cozy fireside, with the partner of your bosom near you; or perhaps it may be an aged mother, with her white hands folded complacently across her lap, occasionally casting a loving glance at you, as you sit reading the evening paper. Conveniences you never had. You have not enjoyed the great exceptional luxuries which, once in a lifetime, perhaps, bless a limited number of men. How sad that you have permitted to pass unimproved your opportunity of partaking of all the delicacies of a soldier's life.

If you had ever been a soldier, I would recall the past; once more be hungry and eat; once more tired and rest; once more thirsty and drink; once more cold and wet, then sit by the roaring camp fire and feel comfort creep over you; once more to lie on the field of battle, bathed in blood, and wait for death, or for comrades to gather you in. Is it not pleasant?

Eating is more than a convenience to a soldier; it is a comfort which rises almost to the height of a consolation. The delights of knowing just what your bill of fare will be for each meal—bacon, coffee and hard bread for breakfast; coffee, hard bread and bacon for dinner; and hard bread, bacon and coffee for supper—you can never appreciate. And then to think of how many thousands of miles you have to travel to obtain these luxuries. Is not the life worth living?

And so you wish to hear something of my soldier's life? Well, I will give you a true story in every particular. It is officially entered upon Army records. Just wait until I light my pipe. Will you let me smoke it here in the midst of all this luxury? Yes; Well, thank you. That old pipe and I have seen some hard times together. What stories it would tell if it could only speak. Ah! old fellow, this is comfort, indeed, and I know how to appreciate it. But you don't, because you have never been a soldier.

I thought my country had need of me as one of her defenders, and with the golden aureole of a prospective hero urging me on, I enlisted. I was only a private, with the bitter experience of having left a comfortable home, a fond mother, a pretty sweetheart, and a good position, to go far away across the water, to battle for my country. I found delight in the rough sea voyage, and did not fail to do my duty beneath the burning sun of the tropics. I did not succumb to the deadly miasma of the jungles, nor was I ever effected by the steady downpour of the sheet of rain that fell in those far away Philippine Islands.

After two or three successful contacts with the Filipinos, we had settled down into a hum-drum kind of camp life, and were lying near Capas, in northern Luzon. I had tired of the everlasting ration, and so, one day, in November, 1899, I, in company with Privates B, C and L, armed with our rifles and cartridge belts, left camp and proceeded to a barrio, some two and a half miles to the southeast, for the purpose of elaborating our diet by the purchase of some chickens from the natives.

As it was not altogether safe to travel any great distance from our command, we kept our eyes open as to our surroundings. We had not gone very far, however, when we discovered a party of armed men in the edge of the wood near us, and at about the same moment we were fired on by them. Did you ever hear a lot of bullets whistle as they flew by you? No? Well, take my word for it, the music is not pleasant to the ear. I have often heard music that was more agreeable on the vaudeville stage. We returned the fire of our neighbors and started to retreat. Then we suddenly perceived that our retreat had been cut off by another party, while the enemy, fifty or sixty in number, began closing in on us from all sides, firing as they came.

We returned in kind the compliments they extended to us until they came quite close, when Private B fell to the ground with a shot in his breast, apparently mortally wounded. In the meantime the enemy had suffered from our fire. Three of their number had been killed and four wounded. This incensed them and they rushed upon us furiously, evidently with the determination of killing us at once. Seeing that further resistance was hopeless, we surrendered, notwithstanding which one of our captors approached close enough to strike one of our number a crashing blow on the head with the butt of a gun, and would probably have finished him if it had not been for the officer with the party forcing him to desist. We were then hurried away toward the river in the direction of the road leading to Conception, but we had to leave our poor wounded comrade lying on the ground, not yet dead, with some of the enemy surrounding him. He was subsequently found boloed.

Arriving at the river, we were rapidly forced across, our captors being fired upon by a detachment of American soldiers that appeared in view. But they were soon lost to view on account of our party seeking obscurity in the jungle. Through bypaths and over faint trails we were pressed onward toward Mount Arayat, where our guards joined a main body. There we found Sergeant P— and Private N— of the —th United States Infantry, who were being held as prisoners of war. Then came weary marches, in which we were almost scorched with the intense heat of the day and became chilled to the marrow from the cold at night when we halted.

We wondered among ourselves as to what they would do with us, for they heaped upon us all kinds of abuse, and we were often told that we were to be killed for our stubborn defense. One of their favorite amusements was to step up and present cocked revolvers, and snap them in our faces, we never knowing at the time but that they were loaded. To add to the terror which these actions would inspire a Maccabee scout, who had been captured along with Sergeant P——, had his throat cut before our eyes, the Filipino remarking jocosely that this was only to show us what we might expect.

These cruelties were participated in by all our captors, guards, etc., except one commandante, who had been in command of the party which had captured us, and who had prevented our being killed on the spot at the time. He complimented us on the gallant stand we had made against vastly superior numbers. General Aguino, whom we saw often, was generally very harsh, but he sometimes gave us cigarettes, and held conversation with us.

Our marches were terrible. We were fed solely on rice. Only once was the diet varied, and then three spoonfuls of salmon were issued to the five of us. As a consequence, we became very weak, emaciated and sick with the mountain fever, and sometimes some of us could hardly walk or stand.

On the 5th of January, 1900, while we were at Camansi, in the widst of about a thousand insurgents, we heard shots exchanged with the outposts. Never was the whiz of bullets more welcome to a soldier's ear. Shortly afterward they became so frquent that our hopes of relief were raised to the highest pitch, because we were satisfied that our friends were near. But, alas! for the delusion. As the attack increased, we were taken out and lined up by General Aguino himself. Then nine Filipinos were brought out and placed in line facing us at some thirty paces, with loaded rifles. Did you ever look squarely into the muzzle of a rifle, knowing that death was lurking there? Ah, my friend, all the evil you have ever done in your life comes up to you like a horrid moving picture. Home, mother, all that is saintly crowds your mental vision, overshadowed by the grim visage of Death.

Well, as the firing continued to grow heavier, we were ordered to kneel, and all obeyed but the sergeant. He refused to do so, and stood up as straight as a soldier on parade. General Aquiro gave the order to the firing party, and as the command "Fire!" was given I simply had time to think "God bless my poor mother!" Swiftly the leaden messengers of death sped to their mark, and the five of us fell wounded or dead. Then the murderers rushed upon us with their bolos, and put a finishing touch to their dastardly work. I saw them cutting up the other fellows, and feigned death, although I had a great hole in my chest. Therefore, they did not bolo me much, for the Americans were getting quite near. Then our murderers made a precipitous flight.

Dark, shadowy wings seemed to overpower me, and I struggled with myself as with a foe. Indeed, I felt as if fighting with Death, for it seemed ages after the murderers left us, and yet it was only a few minutes from that time until the arrival on the ground of Lieutenant S. and Dr. G. of the American troops. Their voices were like those of angels to our ears. They found Private L. shot quite dead. Private C. was mortally wounded, being shot and then boloed in the back of the neck, by which his head was nearly severed from his spinal column. He was rational and lived for about an hour, giving directions as to what should be written to his people. He had asked the doctor if he was going to die, and upon being told that it was impossible for a man, wounded as he was, to live but a short time, he said, "Tell father about it, and tell him I died like a soldier."

Poor fellow, he and L. were buried with military honors and as the bugle sounded "taps" over their graves, those beautiful words of Bret Harte came to my mind:

Fades the light, and afar goeth day,
  cometh night,
And a star leadeth all, speedeth all to
  their rest.
Love, good night; must thou go, when
  the day and the night
Leave me so? Fare thee well! Day is
  done, Night is on!

The remaining three of us were carried to the hospital and tenderly cared for, and from the whisperings that took place about our cots, I know they thought we could not live. But, thanks to good constitutions and excellent nursing, we lived and were invalided home and thus I am able to describe to you the delights of a soldier's life, and of how it feels to be nigh unto death!

BRITISH POSTAL SYSTEM A MODEL.

They Have Hourly Collections and Deliveries in London.

In one feature of the public service the British are far ahead of us, and that is their mail deliveries. From any point in London a man can write a letter in the morning and get an answer the same day, and if not too far off he can do the same in the country, depending, of course, upon the promptness of the person to whom the letter is addressed. This rule will apply anywhere within 100 miles of the Bank of England. There are hourly collections and hourly deliveries in all parts of the city, the business as well as the residence quarters. The average number of deliveries in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants is fourteen a day. Within the city limits a letter is carried by the ordinary mail service about as promptly and as rapidly as a telegram with us.

There is a letter box at every corner A person mailing a note at 9 o'clock is sure to have it collected before 10 in the morning and delivered at its destination anywhere within the limits of London before 12, and if the reply is posted before 7 he will receive it within three of four hours at the farthest. This quick postal service has been a great obstacle in the way of telephones. There are probably fewer telephones in London when compared to the population than in any city of the United States. Many people do their marketing by post. My lady makes out her list between 8 and 9 o'clock, writes it on a postal card to her butcher, baker or grocer, and the goods are delivered before noon.

The parcel post deliveries are quite as prompt, the rate of postage is low, and the service is extensively used by merchants for small packages. London is so large that the ordinary delivery wagons would be slow and expensive. Hence a merchant finds it cheaper and more convenient to pay the postage, and there is a basket in every shop to receive parcels intended for the mail Boys weigh them and put on the stamps, take them to the nearest box or postal station at frequent intervals, and they are always delivered the same day, and often before the purchaser reaches home. If you go into a book store and buy a magazine or an illustrated paper it is customary to request its delivery. The clerk writes your address upon a wrapper and passes it over to a lad, who wraps it, puts on the stamp, takes it to the mail box at the next corner, and within an hour it is on its way to your house.—W. E. Curtis, in the *Chicago Record Herald.*

ALPHABET ON A PIN'S HEAD.

Done in Less Than Two Hours by a Baltimore Engraver.

Mr. H. A. Houseal, an engraver, has accomplished a task in the engraver's art which eclipses the engraving of the Lord's Prayer upon a silver dollar, which was supposed for a long time to be the triumph of fine work in engraving. He has managed to engrave the alphabet complete on the head of a common pin. Mr. Houseal, who rarely uses a glass in his work, can read the letters with the naked eye, and although there are few persons whose eyesight is so strong, a common magnifying glass serves to make them easily distinguishable. The letters range from left to right, and are all capitals.

In the first circle around the edge of the head of the pin are the letters A to M, inclusive. Within this is a second circle beginning at N and ending at Z and directly in the center is the & mark The diameter of the pinhead is barely a sixteenth of an inch, and it can be understood how small the letters must be. They are about one-fourth the size of the letters in the Lord's Prayer engraved on a dollar. The work occupied about an hour and a half, and was done during an afternoon, Mr. Houseal occasionally leaving it to attend to customers in the store. It was done with an ordinary engraver's tool.

"I had heard of some man who had done this," said Mr. Houseal, in explaining his design yesterday, "but I did not believe it could be done, and determined to try myself. I first rubbed the head of the pin on an oil stone to obtain a flat surface. Then I heated the cement on the disk which we use for holding such small articles. When the cement cooled I screwed the disk tightly to the stand. The most difficult part of the matter to me was in keeping track of the pin. I used a four-inch lens on the job, but I am not accustomed to using a glass of any sort, and frequently I'd lose the pin and go digging around like a man in the dark. But I managed to keep pretty well on its track."

The regularity of the letters as they are seen under the glass testifies to this Mr. Houseal says he will keep the pin as a curiosity.—*Baltimore American.*

Viceroy of Ireland.

It is not all "champagne and cheese tartlets" being Viceroy of Ireland, and one of Lord Cadogan's minor but constant worries has been the obligation to precede his wife. At first he constantly forgot, and Lady Cadogan was obliged to remind him in a hurried whisper that he must enter the carriage first or lead the way, and it is said His Lordship obeyed with a peculiarly miserable expression of countenance. It is refreshing in these days, when there is a tendency to regard lightly the sacred tie of husband and wife, to see a couple so devoted to each other as Lord and Lady Cadogan. Her portrait hangs above her husband's writing table, and His Excellency has been heard to say that it inspires him to persevere in the most tiresome task.—*The King.*

THE COMMON HOUSE FLY.

A STUDY OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LITTLE PEST.

He is an Agent of Infection—He Has Many Piratical Traits and is Quickly Drawn by Scents—Cousins-German That Are Virulent and Bloody-Minded.

The common house fly is an agent of infection. But that is not his claim to consideration here. Albeit no bloodsucker, he has every other piratical characteristic. Like Macbeth, he murders sleep with his dorning, buzzing or crawling. He is as inquisitive as a whole regiment of gossips. He is as determined to possess the earth and the fulness thereof. In excuse or explanation of such acquisitiveness he can plead his eyes. They are like rubies, faceted several thousand times, and forming a perfect image through every one of the facets. Thus he sees before, behind, around himself at the same time. Naturally, it is confusing to the sense of property and proportion, moral and material, to be thus many visioned. These eyes, out of all proportion to the insect's size, are, further, so mounted that they can be pushed a little out of socket, when occasion arises. They are so big, indeed, and take up so much of the head, one may well wonder where a fly packs away his very keen and decided sense of smell.

Flys are quickly drawn by scents imperceptible to human nostrils. Still they do not feed wholly by scent. Their feeding is throughout a curious process, often involving something which looks like reasoning power. If a fly lights upon somthing moist and high flavored he at once begins to suck it. But if in crawling or flying he finds something dry, which he yet fancies, he stops stockstill, sets his bill down upon it, and forces through the bill a drop of liquid, something like saliva. After a little, when the liquid has moistened what it fell on, he begins feeding. It is the marks left by this part of the fly-specks good housekeepers so loathe.

A fly has an air pump in each foot, with a hollow running down the leg to it, through which air goes in or out. Thus he walks as he listeth, overhead or down. He has no voice proper—his buzzing and droning are wholly matters of wings. By setting the wings rapidly in motion and forcing out air underneath, he makes the familiar sounds. His mouth is a retractile telescopic tube, drawn in or out as required.

The house fly has cousins (German) scarcely to be told from himself, who are among the most virulent and bloody-minded of all winged pests. They haunt pastures from June to October, tormenting especially, horses, mules and cattle. Indeed, in stock raising regions it is sometimes unsafe to drive spirited horses after ten o'clock in the morning, unless they are protected with nets. The name of these stock flies is literally legion; more, they are winged appetites, pitiless and sharp of beak as hawks or vultures. They settle in clouds over an animal, clustering thickes and biting hardest either side of the back bone just behind the shoulders, where it is well nigh impossible for the poor beast to reach and dislodge them with either head or tail. Cattle thus bitten break wildly for thick scrub and tear through it until their tormentors are brushed off. Afterward they come half way up their sides and stand in it all day, or else bury themselves in the thickest, shadiest undergrowth, the thicker and shadier the better. There they stand all day with drooping heads, waiting until sundown before they go out to graze. But for the fact that flies grow sluggish, almost torpid as soon as the sun is down, and do not get fully alive again until it shines warm next day, grazing beasts would be in danger of starving before fly-time ended. Horses loose at grass lie down and roll every few minutes thus killing many of their persecutors. But in harness they may be driven to run away by the unbearable pain of the stinging and sucking.

Big, lubberly horse-flies, two inches across the spread of the wings, though they suck voraciously and bite hard, are not to be named in the same breath with the swarming stock flies. It is rare to see a dozen true horseflies at once. With opportunity, they bite anything that has blood, but are shy of attacking human beings. They have beaks as big as darning needles, and make wounds that sometimes bleed after they have been driven away or killed. They have further the stock fly's malicious knack of settling and sucking in the most inaccessible spots. But since they offer fair targets for an expert with the whip it is the part of wisdom, very well followed, to kill them with a swish of the lash, as they hover buzzing about.—*New York Sun.*

Florida an Odd Corner.

The State of Florida is an odd corner of our domain. It has many peculiar and interesting geological as well as physiographical features. It is well known to geologists that beneath the orange and sweet potato fields, indeed, under the entire sandy surface stratum of this peninsula, at a depth varying from a few to a hundred or more feet, is an immense bed of erocene limestone, the solid foundation upon which Florida surface material rests. This is known to be very impervious to water, and in many places to be honeycombed by cavities, caverns, and various other characteristics of the eroding action.

In evidence of this Florida well diggers inform us that in sinking wells into this rock their drills frequently make sudden drops, falling at a single drop from a few inches to several feet. These eroded places must contain lakes, wells, and streams innumerable—streams that vary in magnitude from tiny rills of wandering water to small rivers following courses many miles long through the dark passages. It is obvious therefore that conditions very favorable to the formation of sink depressions exist in Florida, and they are found all over the State.—*New York Times.*

CANINE ENDURANCE.

Remarkable Speed at Which Many Dogs Can Run.

Comparatively few people realize of what remarkable speed dogs are capable, says the *London Mail.* Some remarkable statistics in regard to this have been gathered by M. Dusolier, a French scientist.

After pointing out the marvelous endurance shown by little fox terriers who follow their masters patiently for hours while the latter are riding on bicycles or in carriages, he says that even greater endurance is shown by certain wild animals that are akin to dogs.

Thus a wolf can run between 50 and 60 miles in one night, and an Arctic fox can do quite as well, if not better.

Nansen met one of these foxes on the ice at a point more than 70 miles northwest of the Sannibow Territory, which is 480 miles from the Asiatic coast. Eskimo and Siberian dogs can travel 45 miles on the ice in five hours, and there is one case on record in which a team of Eskimo dogs traveled six and a half miles in 28 minutes.

According to M. Dusolier the speed of the shepherd dogs and those used for hunting ranges from 10 to 5 yards a second. English setters and pointers hunt at the rate of 18 to 19 miles an hour and they can maintain this speed for at least two hours.

Foxhounds are extraordinarily swift, as is proved by the fact that a dog of this breed once beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six minutes and a half, which was at the rate of nearly 18 yards a second.

Greyhounds are the swiftest of all four-footed creatures, and their speed may be regarded as equal to that of carrier pigeons. English greyhounds, which are carefully selected, and which are used for the coursing, are able to cover, at full gallop, a space between 18 and 23 yards every second.

How great an achievement this is may be judged from the fact that a thoroughbred horse rarely, if ever, exceeds nineteen yards. Moreover, it is said, that a hare at its greatest speed never goes faster than at the rate of 18 yards.

These interesting statistics are exciting much comment among sportsmen and other lovers of dogs, and the opinion is unanimous that M. Dusolier has fully proved the right of the greyhounds to rank as the swiftest of quadrupeds. Express engines only surpass them.

Sing Sing's Death Chamber.

Within a few feet of the main prison at Sing Sing is a small brick building as primitively plain in appearance as possible This structure contains the death chamber, an apartment which no prisoner ever enters more than once. He goes into it with life thrilling every pulse. He leaves it a corpse. Twenty-six persons—all men except one—have been put to death in this room.

The apartment is as plain as the exterior. The walls are bare. At one end are a dozen stools, which officials occupy when the capital penalty of the law is being executed. At the other end is the death chair. A few wires are visible. Every other accessory of homocidal justice is concealed. The prisoner sits in the chair. The electrical head-piece is adjusted. A sponge is fastened to one of the legs. Silently a signal is given, and in less time than the thought can be conceived a life has been ended.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Modest of Childhood

Little Philip wanted to go visiting the other day. He longed to go to see Mazie, who lived nearly two blocks away. After a good deal of teasing his mother said he might go.

"And may I stay to lunch?" the boy asked.

"You may if Mazie's mother asks you to," was the reply. "If she doesn't be sure to come home before noon."

Philip reached Mazie's house a few minutes later and galloped up on the porch where the little girl's mother was sitting.

"Mrs. Parker," he said, half out of breath, "I've come to play with Mazie all day, and my mother says I must not stay here to lunch unless you ask me to, but I ain't hungry yet."

He was invited to stay.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

A Lotion For Tan.

A generous supply of witch-hazel should go into the outing outfit, particularly if one's destination is the seashore. Its use for the sunburn that comes from sea bathing is especially valuable. Bathe the face and arms freely with it, its properties being not only to relieve the first burn, but to harden the skin, making it less sensitive to future similar inflictions. A lotion recommended for ordinary use is made from a pint of rose-water, half an ounce of pulverized borax and an ounce of strained lemon juice. With this mixture the skin may be freely bathed after exposure to the sun.

It Was Beyond Her Ken.

"All that I am," he said, looking proudly at her, "I owe to my wife.'

She loved him more at that moment than she ever had before. It was so noble of him to give her this high praise. She wanted to go right over to him and throw her arms around his neck. Then he raised his hat and rubbed the palm of one of his hands over his bald head.

An hour later she was still wondering what "those silly fools" had suddenly commenced to laugh at, and why they looked at her as if she were the cause of the joke.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Butterflies are said to be very sleepy-headed. Twilight sends them to bed, and they are still drowsy at sunrise.

Even a train of thought may be behind time.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

BURGLARS CUT A MAN'S THROAT.

Two Men Attacked Alexandria Kermichael and His Wife in Their Bedroom at Springfield--Robber Band Alarms Lebanon--Churches, Stores and Railroad Stations Broken Into and Looted--Place of Worship Burned Down.

These pensions were granted to Pennsylvanians: Jacob Shoemaker, Greensburg, $8; John Therez, Erie, $42.50; Craner Clendennan, Tarentum, $12; Julia A. Lowe, New Castle, $8; Catherine Copley, Warriors Mark, $12; Susan A. Winter, Somers Lane, $8; Mary E. Dunlap, Pittsburg, $8; Sarah A. Carron, California, $8; Helen Condon, Johnstown, $8; Geo. M. Vensel, Allegheny, $6; Isaac Vincent, New Era, $10; Joseph W. Russell, Grove City, $10; Samuel Franklin, Lloyd, $6; Margaret J. Tomer, New Kensington, $8; Sarah A. Hixenbaugh, Roscoe, $8; Denison B. Moses, Springboro, $6; Absalom W. Boyd, Bradford, $6; Lawrence Watson, Nelson, $7; Wm. A. Scranton, Landec, $17; Mary Ann Upton, Sheffield, $8; Sarah J. James, Kittanning, $8; Emma L. Leffard, Mattawana, $8.

The following postoffices will be raised to the Presidential class on October 1: Cresson, salary $1100. The name of the postoffice at Cooksville, Westmoreland county, has been changed to Pricedale, with Laura A. Wilson as postmaster. Postoffices discontinued: Ferdinand, Erie county, mail to Union City; Itley, Juva, Sibleyville and West Greene, Erie county, mail to Waterford. The following Pennsylvania postmasters were appointed: Brownfield, Fayette county, W. H. Walker; Clarksville, Greene county, J. W. Virgin; Delphen, Greene county, C. R. Hughes; Rockton, Clearfield county, S. H. Beer.

It is believed that an organized band of robbers and incendiaries is operating in Lebanon county. Eight crimes in four days have caused widespread alarm. Zion Church, in East Hanover Township, was robbed and burned down. The same night $500 worth of trousers were stolen from a factory at Jonestown. At the same place John C. Hetrick's farm was robbed of a wagon load of provisions and Priscilla Wertz's shoe store was ransacked, but nothing stolen. The robbers raided the Philadelphia and Reading station at Richland. Trunks, satchels and boxes were pried open and the contents scattered over the floor. The safe was drilled, but not wrecked. The station slot machines were also shattered and rifled.

Two burglars entered the bedroom of Alexander Kermichael at Springfield, and in their endeavor to rob his home, cut his throat so badly that he is not expected to recover. Mrs. Kermichael managed to get out of the bedroom to call for assistance, and in her absence the burglars beat her husband into unconsciousness and then fled without securing any valuables. Joseph Gieske and Albert Kochinsky were imprisoned on suspicion of being the would-be assassins. They were captured in the Corbin coal mine by Constables Swift and Daubert, who had a lively struggle with the men.

When pretty Anna Tenerelli, one of the Italian girls of Pittston, refused to name an early date for her marriage to Vincent Satelli, her sweetheart, he drew a revolver, it is alleged, and attempted to put an end to their courtship by shooting her. They had been engaged for some time, and Satelli wanted an early marriage, while his sweetheart did not care to give up her liberty for a time. Satelli called on her and asked her once again to name an early day. Angered at her refusal, she says, he drew a revolver and attempted to force her consent at the muzzle of the gun. She still refused, and he fired, but missed her.

There is trouble brewing in the ranks of the Coatesville Fire Department. The Fire Committee of Council, all of whom are members of the Washington Fire Company, have refused the Brandywine Fire Company permission to take its chemical engine to the parade of the State Firemen's Associaton, in Philadelphia, on October 3. Samuel Tueston, president of the latter company, says that unless permission is granted to take the chemical engine the company will not march in the line of parade with the Coatesville department.

Four trainmen were injured by the collision of two Reading Railway engines at the south mouth of the Mahanoy tunnel. The injured are: Baggagemaster Harry Kleinhart, Brakeman Howard Ettinger, Engineer Harry E. Smith and Brakeman Fred Shugart. The men live at Tamaqua. Both engines were derailed, but only slightly damaged.

Mrs. David C. Zink, of Harrisburg, wife of the State organizer of the Order of Woodmen, tried to kill herself. She secured his revolver and shot herself in the right temple. She was unconscious when found. Should Mrs. Zink survive she will be totally blind. Nervous trouble is the cause assigned for her deed.

William H. Good had his arm mangled and narrowly escaped death at the American Iron and Steel Works, Lebanon. His coat caught in the cog wheels of a machine and in order to save his life Good kept his body from the cogs with his arm. The flesh was ripped off the arm to the shoulder.

William Carney died at Norristown of a fractured skull sustained by being struck by a train and hurled from a high bridge over Stony Creek.

A dividend of about 16 per cent., it is announced, will be paid to depositors of the defunct Chester County Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

The regular quarterly meeting of Pennsylvania Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Chester and Delaware counties, was held at Lincoln University The corrupt politics of the State was condemned and farm crops discussed.

John Kitchruw, of Avoca, was run down and killed by a passenger train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. He had just drawn his pay at the Butler mines and it was through the cash envelope that he was identified.

The 2-year-old child of Lewis Perry, living near Bredensburg, fell into a pail of boiling water and was scalded to death.

A dividend of about 16 per cent., it is announced, will be paid to depositors of the defunct Chester County Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.

District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER

A HOPEFUL DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic State Convention, in spite of all its factional disputes, has bravely met the public expectation in its action upon the issues of the hour, and has made possible an earnest and hopeful campaign for the restoration of honest government.

Waiving all questions of national politics, the convention makes its appeal directly to all honest citizens to unite "for the redemption of our Commonwealth from the political freebooters who now control it." No language can be too strong to describe the depth of prostitution into which the political control of Pennsylvania has sunk, or the wide extent of its infamy, and this denunciatory platform is a summons to all patriotic people to join their efforts for its overthrow.

The distracting question of the organization in Philadelphia was wisely dealt with, in a way that ought to secure a united party. In any case, the one issue before the people is of so commanding importance and is so broadly declared, that no professing Democrat can have excuse for holding aloof, and the convention did not hesitate to denounce, with unmistakable emphasis, the false Democrats who have betrayed their party to serve the Republican machine.

The nomination of Judge Yerkes for the Supreme Court and of Mr. Palm for State Treasurer is entirely in accord with the declarations of the platform, and the call for union and co-operation. They are men above faction or personal control.

The outcome of Harrisburg convention is full of hope for the people of Pennsylvania and for the Democratic party in the State and in the nation.

Senator W. C. Heinle is one of the committee who will investigate Philadelphia Democratic politics. Senator Heinle has been repeatedly recognized by the Democrats of the state, which shows that this district has a representative in the upper state house that is making himself felt.

Congressman J. K. P. Hall was an important figure at the recent Democratic State convention. Congressman Hall will always be found on duty whenever anything can be done to further the interests of the state or national Democratic organization.

It's said that Shamrock II. follows the lines of the American built yachts closely. If it only follows them in the races no objection will be made.

Should Admiral Sampson be a witness in the Schley case let's hope he'll get at least within ten miles of the facts.

Mifflin Democratic Ticket.

Associate Judges—W. V. B. Coplin and Joseph A. Wortz, both of Lewistown.

Register and Recorder—S. D. Coldren, Lewistown.

Prothonotary—F. B. McCabe, Lewistown.

District Attorney—W. W. Uttley, Lewistown.

Director of the Poor—W. B. Kyle, Reedsville.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland.

On account of the Thirty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 10 to 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland from stations on its line, at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets will be sold and good going September 8 to 12, inclusive; good to return until September 15, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Cleveland, prior to noon of September 15, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to October 8, inclusive.

For specific rates and further information apply to ticket agents. o.a.28

Reduced Rates to Louisville.

On account of the Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar, to be held in Louisville, Ky., August 27 to 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets 22 to 25, inclusive, to Louisville and return, at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return until September 2, inclusive, but if ticket is deposited by the original purchaser with Joint Agent at Louisville not earlier than August 28, nor later than September 2, and a fee of fifty cents is paid at the time of deposit, an extension of the return limit may be had until September 16. o.a.22

Continued on fourth page.

Senate, in which body he was the leading spirit in bringing about the passage of the bill which provided for the erection of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown. In 1883 he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and he was re-elected in 1893. None of his decisions has ever been directly reversed by the Supreme Court. He has attended several Democratic national and State conventions as a delegate.

In the Democratic State convention of 1899 Judge Yerkes was one of the leading candidates for the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court and he came within a few votes of securing that distinction, which after a memorable struggle, involving twenty-eight ballots in a convention lasting two days, was awarded to Stephen Leslie Mestrezat, of Fayette county.

Andrew J. Palm, the nominee for State Treasurer, is a member of the State House of Representatives from Crawford county. During the last session of the Legislature he was a prominent figure on the Democratic side of the House, and made an enviable record for standing up for the principles of his party and against the dominant element in the General Assembly. He was born at Sheakleyville in 1848, and raised on a farm. After receiving an academic education, for which he paid out of the proceeds of his labor, he became a school teacher. Subsequently he was principal of the New Lebanon Academy, and Superintendent of Public Schools of Mercer county.

Mr. Palm was editor of the Mercer Press for several years and also of the Educational Review, of Pittsburg. He founded the American Journal of Politics in 1892, and from 1894 to 1897 he was editor of the Meadville Messenger. Mr. Palm is the author of a book entitled "The Death Penalty," of which several editions have been published. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1898, and re-elected on a fusion ticket in 1900.

NEWSPAPER OPINIONS.

The North American, Ind. Republican.

The Democratic State Convention adopted a platform that, as a whole, will meet with the approbation of every intelligent and honest man in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The resolutions adopted at Harrisburg for the reorganization of the Democratic party in this city gives promise of accomplishing a good purpose.

Pittsburg Dispatch Republican.

The nominees are Judge Harmon D. Yerkes of Bucks for Supreme Court and A. J. Palm of Crawford for State Treasurer. Judge Yerkes has an enviable record on the bench, and Mr. Palm is chiefly known as an active member of the Legislature.

Meadville Morning Star, Ind. Rep.

In nominating Hon. Andrew J. Palm for State Treasurer, the Democratic State Convention made no mistake. There is not in politics in either party to-day in the State of Pennsylvania a cleaner man, nor one more deserving of the honors of public office. He has been tried and not found wanting. His career in the State Legislature is an open book, and no breath of suspicion rests against his character.

Pittsburg Post Democratic.

The Democratic platform adopted by the State convention at Harrisburg eliminates all questions of National politics and proposes to all citizens—to all parties—a determined and united battle for the restoration of common decency and honesty in the affairs of this great State. It asks all friends of good government to join in making this fight "not as a political organization seeking a partisan advantage, but in the interests of all Pennsylvania." This is the rightful way the battle is opened. It is to restore government of, by and for the people. It is to rebuke organized brigandage, corruption, bribery and the meanest and most depraved and servile of machine rule.

Palladelphia Press, Republican.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania have nominated a strong ticket on an impregnable platform. The Democratic ticket is a challenge to the regular Republican organization. In character, capacity and experience the candidates meet all requirements. The State would be well served by the election of Judge Yerkes. The Supreme bench needs just the kind of strength that he would bring to it. Mr. Palm would make an admirable State Treasurer. Such nominations put the Republicans on their mettle. They call for the nomination of a candidate for Supreme judge no less respected and trusted in his profession than Judge Yerkes and a candidate for State Treasurer as free from suspicion of collusion with speculative ringsters as Mr. Palm.

Millheim.

Mrs. Kahl Deihl, of Denver, Col., a daughter of Joseph Contner, of this place, is east on a visit to parents and friends and is at present under the parental roof.

The Millheim band was to Wolf's Store Saturday afternoon and evening furnishing music for a Sunday school picnic and festival. They were rained in and did not arrive home until four o'clock Sunday morning.

Mrs. Emma Buck, of Williamsport, after spending several weeks among friends at this place, departed Tuesday morning for Lewisburg, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Angstadt.

J. P. Condo made a business trip to Shamokin and other coal towns this week.

Mrs. C. W. Freeby, of Wolfe's Store, spent part of this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo.

E. J. Williams, of Boalsburg, was a visitor in town last Thursday.

The sock social held on Saturday evening by the Reformed congregation was fairly well attended.

Miss Esta Smith, seamstress, of Millheim, is doing some sewing down at Feidler this week.

Mrs. Burchfield, a sister of C. E. McClellan, visited friends in town during the past week.

Linden Hall.

Rev. William McClellan, who spent a short vacation from his labors, in in this vicinity, returned with his family to his home at Youngstown, Pa.

Mrs. Decker visited some of her many friends and relatives through here during last week.

Mrs. J. W. Keller spent part of the week at Lebanon.

Messrs. Mothersbaugh and Allen, of Boalsburg, were seen here Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Ross, who visited for several weeks at this place, departed last week for her home in Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. Burnside, of Bellefonte, agent for the Standard Scale Company, was in town Thursday and obtained the contract to supply the contemplated mill of J. H. Ross with the Standard scales.

Mrs. W. W. Bible and daughter Elsie, of Bellefonte, but formerly of this place, were welcome guests in this community for several days. Mr. Bible is now employed at Braddock, Pa., but expects to return in a few weeks and take up pedagogical duties at Coleville.

Mrs. Thomas Farner and child, of Philadelphia, circulated among their friends in this place recently.

Art. Kimport, of Bellefonte, was in town last week shaking hands with friends and getting a sniff of pure country air.

James Corl and family and Miss Annie Corl, all of Pleasant Gap, spent a few days as the guests of Robert Corl, Sr.

Kyle McFarlane and son, of Bellefonte, visited with the former's brother, Frank McFarlane, and while here lost a wallet containing valuable papers, but fortunately it was found and returned to the owner.

The United Evangelical Sunday school will provide free transportation from this place to the Evangelical picnic to be held on Grange Park, at Centre Hall, August 29, to all members of the church or Sunday school, who do not have a way of their own of going. All those who wish to take advantage of it should meet at the church early on that morning. All others are cordially invited to be present at the picnic, which promises to be a successful one.

Rebersburg.

Samuel Bierly has been housed up for the last ten days with a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Mrs. Samuel Wait and little son Paul, of near State College, visited friends in Rebersburg over Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Scott Burd, of Bellwood, arrived in town Tuesday and will be the guests of friends and relatives for a few days.

Rev. O. W. Hicks delivered one of his famous lectures to a respectable audience in the M. E. church Saturday evening.

Rebersburg's baseball team played at Spring Mills last Saturday. The treatment received on the field was not the kind to engender fraternal feeling and was the opposite of what Rebersburg gave them.

The Reformed church is undergoing some repairs near the belfry.

Rev. David Solly, of Richmond, Va., preached for Rev. Harman on Sunday evening, the latter having been sick for several days.

A fine colt died for William Bierly the early part of the week. Will was just beginning to arouse the interest of horsemen and now will have to begin anew.

Mrs. H. G. Royer, of Johnstown, and her daughter, Mame Royer-Foutz, of Bellwood, have left for their respective homes.

Work on the reservoir has begun in earnest.

Miss Bessie Brouse, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the home of Prof. C. L. Gramley.

Mrs. Mary Hartman and son, of Mifflinburg, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Gramley and other relatives.

H. L. Gilbert, a young attorney from Detroit, Michigan, is visiting his father, Manassas Gilbert, north of Rebersburg.

TEN DAY EXCURSION.

Ten-day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

Bellefonte	Leave 6.40 A. M.	$5 75
Lemont	7.02 "	5 50
Oak Hall	7.06 "	5 50
Linden Hall	7.10 "	5 25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5 25
Rising Spring	7.35 "	4 75
Coburn	7.50 "	4 75
Lewisburg	9.05 "	4 50
Philadelphia	Arrive 3.17 P. M.	.....

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 12 27, 3. 30, and 4.-17 P. M. that day to destination.

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except "Pennsylvania Limited," until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning.

Tusseyville.

Miss Alice Weaver, of Altoona, who has been visiting at Clem Fortneys, went to Pine Grove Mills Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. Reiber and her daughter, Mrs. Wilson, of Illinois, are visiting relatives in this community.

Calvin Rossman, of Siglerville, visited at the home of his brother, M. F. Rossman, Friday last.

Master Gurney Wert, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday with his cousin, Master Sparr Wert.

Mrs. Annie Bartges is spending several days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Moyer.

The grindorgan man stayed at the home of Henry Rossman Friday night and gave the neighbors quite a musical entertainment.

Mrs. Lydia High, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. Mary Bottorf, of Glen Iron, are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Runkle.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure.' For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

Now is your opportunity to secure a lot of merchandise under price. The reason: we are rummaging. That means we are turning up all the corners of the store, emptying boxes, drawers, shelves, etc., of such goods that we do not wish to and have no room to carry to another season. In going into our shoe department you will find shoes that were $2.85 now $1.95 shoes that $1.48 and $1.35 now $1.00 etc. A nice lot of them but going fast; nothing wrong with them, only some are Tans, others a wee bit too narrow in the toe to be up to today's style.

Men's Overalls 10 to 45 cents. You will find you have never seen any overalls to beat these for the price.

Ladies' shirt waists 30c from 50c, 40c from 68c, etc.

Summer Dress Goods 9 and 10c to 5 and 6c. Lot of Misses' Black Hose sizes 5 to 8½ from 10c reduced to 6c etc.

Remember we have only mentioned a few things to give you an idea how we have put the knife into prices. Come and see whether you buy or not.

S. M. Swartz,

TUSSEYVILLE.

W. A. HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH.

Come around to see me.

Must be Sold At Cost Or Less:

Straw Hats,

Summer Dress Goods.

Now is the time for
Mason Fruit Jars,
One Quart 65 Cents Dozen.
Half Gal. 85 " "
Tin Cans, 35 " "
Crocks and Jugs, 8c. gallon.

SUGAR PRICES:

Light Brown, 5½c.
Soft White, 6c.
Granulated, 6½c.

The Long Store Company,

(Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.)

CENTRE HALL

CARRIAGE WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs.

Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

Special prices on Spring and Summer Shoes.

Come while sizes are full. This sale is to make room for my large fall orders, so do not miss these bargains in

Buskins,
Oxfords and
Sandals

in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, just the shoes for warm weather. Men's Bicycle Shoes from 50 cents up to $2.00.

O. A. KRAPE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of

FERGUS POTTER,
Linden Hall, Pa.
july25-6t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—THE THOMAS Silver farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa. july25-8t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE S. WEAVER, 27june6t. Executor, Penns Cave, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE — Letters of administration on the estate of Lizzie Keller, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. A. BOOZER, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. H. MILLER, Executor, 20jun6t Rebersburg, Pa.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.

I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—The Executor of Margaret Sparr and Nancy Sparr, deceased, will offer for sale on Friday, August 30th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, the following described property.

1st—The Jacob Meyer farm, located about ¾ of a mile south of Linden Hall station and one and one-half miles east of Boalsburg. Bounded on the south by public road leading from Boalsburg to Potters Mills; on the east by lands of Thomas Meyer; on the north by public road leading from Old Fort to Boalsburg, and on the west by lands of Frank McFarlane, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres, more or less, thereon erected two good dwelling houses, large bank barn and all the necessary out buildings; all in good state of repair. The land is limestone and meadow land, a stream of water running through both meadows; a good orchard of choice fruit adjoining the dwelling house. This is considered one of the best farms in Harris township.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance in three equal payments; one-third on April 1st, 1902, when deed and possession will be given one-third on April 1st, 1903, and the remaining one-third on April 1st, 1904, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

Tract No. 2—Consisting of 52 acres and 78 perches south-east of tract No. 1, bounded on the north by public road leading from Boalsburg to Potters Mills; on the east by timber tract of Jas. Meyer's estate; on the south by lands of John Hook, and on the west by lands of Lot Kimport. This tract is well covered with good timber principally oak and chestnut. The land will be valuable for farm purposes after the removal of the timber.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; the balance on the first day of April, 1902, when deed and possession will be given by

GEO. M. BOAL,
Executor of Margaret and Nancy Sparr.
HARRY KELLER, Attorney.
Centre Hall, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1901.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may6y7

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.25 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury-Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	5 30	Lewisburg	9 08	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 09
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.08 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. S. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEF'NTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 14	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 55	3 25	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15	.....	...Jersey Shore...	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09	.....	PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
		.....	Atlantic City.....			
		.....	NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30	.....	NEW YORK.....	†4 30		†9 00
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 39 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.96 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 20	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ina.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

The Centre Reporter Supplement.

Vol. LXXIV. Centre Hall, Pa., August 22, 1901. No. 32.

Get our prices
before going
elsewhere.

YEAGER & DAVIS,

SUCCESSORS TO:
POWERS SHOE CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ARCHIBALD ALLISON,
PLUMBING
and
STEAM FITTING.
All work neatly and promptly executed.
HIGH STREET, . . BELLEFONTE, PA.

Irvin Stationery Co.

Irvin Stationery Co.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

JUST A FEW WORDS: You will find at this store a complete stock in all departments.
Special attention is called to our School Supplies. You will not know whether you did the best you might have done unless you see our goods and get our prices.

Irvin Stationery Co.

Irvin Stationery Co.

You would imagine something wrong with a man whom you would see

Wear a Straw Hat In January.

It is just as foolish to buy your pianos and organs from a "cheap mail order house" when you have a more convenient chance to complain when you buy of the local dealer and he gives you poor values.

You'll have no cause to complain if you will but secure our goods. You have our guarantee and we make our promises good. Any style or make you wish is at your service. If you desire information before purchasing, notify us and we'll be glad to call on you.

M. C. Gephart,

STORES AT:
BELLEFONTE
and
MILLHEIM.

H. G. KRAPE, - - - - Manager.

HIS START IN LIFE.

"DOC" HARTMAN AND HIS WONDERFUL GREASE ERADICATOR.

With Soap Candles and Bottles of Rainwater He Fooled the Public and Laid the Foundations of a Substantial Fortune.

"Talk about your self made men," said an old timer among a party of horsemen gathered in one of the speedway inns, "I don't think any of 'em can equal the early experiences of Tim Hartman, who died in St. Louis many years ago, leaving nearly a million dollars to be fought over by his heirs. He made his first good sized pile on patent medicines, then he picked up a great deal more on real estate, and at last he rounded out with speculation in Montana copper, but he was known as 'Doc' Hartman to the time of his death by his few intimate friends.

"But the story that I'm going to tell, and the one which he often told himself, concerns his very earliest experiences in the accumulation of money. Tim Hartman started life with $1. He kicked around as a barefooted boy—and a pretty mean one, too—in a little town in Connecticut until he was 18 years old, and at that time he had become so fresh and so full of wind and general cussedness that his father one day told him he was no good, never had been and never would amount to a picayune. The old gentleman, just to carry out the bluff, told Tim that he had a good mind to cut him off with a dollar and make him earn his own living. Tim straightened up and called the bluff. He told the old man that he would take the dollar and get out then and there and hustle for himself. The old man handed him a crisp $1 bill and told him that he'd be glad to see him make a fortune with it.

"The first thing that cuss did was to go about in a few back yards that he knew of and gather together a lot of empty bottles which were of no use to anybody. Then, for 10 cents, he bought a large cake of a kind of white soap that was then, and still is, on the market. He melted this soap and, after borrowing an ancient pair of candle molds from an old granny in the neighborhood, made two beautiful looking candles of soap. He next filled his bottles full of choice rainwater. Then he made for himself one of those little three legged tables like the chuck-a-luck and shell game men use outside the circus, and struck out on foot for a county fair that was being held about 40 miles away.

"When he got there, he put up his little table outside the grounds, where the crowd was pretty thick, lighted one of his soap candles and began to extol the virtues of 'Dr. Hartman's Famous Grease Eradicator,' contained in the bottles set before him.

"'Now, ladies and gentlemen,' he would shout in a stentorian but plausible voice, 'this marvelous liquid, so harmless that it can be drunk with impunity by the smallest infant and yet so penetrating that it will seek out and destroy stains and discolorations from the most refractory substance, was discovered by accident by the famous scientist, Dr. Hartman, the eminent scholar, while he was wandering o'er the wilds of Patagonia. It is colorless, you see, as the waters from heaven, and yet observe the effects of its startling properties!'

"At this point Tim would reach for his soap candle and, inverting it, would smear a lot of the grease over the sleeve of his coat.

"'Now, every one of you knows, ladies and gentlemen,' he would continue, reaching over and uncorking a bottle of his rainwater, 'that there is nothing so penetrating and ineffaceable as the grease from a candle, and yet it is a stain that we are all likely to suffer almost every evening of our lives while toying with that common article of the household, the candle. You will observe that my sleeve is smeared with the annoying substance. Behold'—

"Here that country bred fakir would spill a couple of drops of his rainwater on the soap and with a rub or two would produce a beautiful lather. Another swipe and the soap would have entirely disappeared from the sleeve, leaving not a trace.

"'Now, we make this famous eradicator in such enormous quantities,' Tim would continue, 'that in order to introduce it into every home in this broad land we will dispense with it at the absurdly low price of 5 cents, a nickel a bottle. Step right up! Step right up!'

"Then, when the public was surging forward to purchase the rainwater, Tim would pause occasionally to drink a bottle of it, just to show that it was absolutely harmless.

"Well, the stuff went like hot cakes. When Tim's bottles were all exhausted, he bought more, and when the fair was over he went to another and another until he had traveled all over the country. Then, in some way or other, I don't know how, he got hold of some old patent medicine, and, being a genius, of course he made a big go of it. So that's the way Tim Hartman almost became a millionaire."—New York Times.

Evarts and the Author.

When a popular young author came to see William M. Evarts while he was secretary of state in behalf of a consulship for which he was an applicant, Mr. Evarts congratulated him on the fame which he had acquired, but hastened to add, "Although you have laurels on your brows, I suppose you can't browse on your laurels."

A More Vital Matter.

"Did you ever think what you would do if you had the Duke of Westminster's income?"

Village Pastor—No, but I have sometimes wondered what the duke would do if he had mine.—London Baptist.

The Breton Peasant.

If there is a country where the tradition of hatred of "the Englishman" as a hereditary enemy still holds it is in Catholic Brittany. In the eyes of the Breton peasants and fishermen the Englishman is the enemy with whom they have fought battles and will fight them again.

That is to say, the Englishman stands for the typical sailor of a man-of-war or torpedo boat, whom they will fight when the time comes for the attack, but no one thinks of him as a man. The enemy is a unit of war, something outside ordinary life, a being in uniform whom it is glorious to kill. He is "the enemy"—something which will do great mischief to France if one does not take care, something which must be much more terrible and dangerous than they can imagine, since all the men of France lose the best years of their youth in learning to kill this eventual adversary.

If ever the peasants come clearly to realize that the only use of war is to kill people like themselves; if ever each soldier becomes capable of imagining what the shock of two armies is and by what complicated series of lies and intrigues peoples are brought to the point of killing each other, the work of peace congresses will be wonderfully simplified.—Contemporary Review.

Shaves and Colds.

It is not generally known among men that close shaving is apt to bring on a cold. Barbers, however, are acquainted with this fact, and it is rather on account of it than through any desire to bring their patrons back soon again that they do not, unless ordered to, administer close shaves.

Rev. T. Derr, of Lock Haven, has accepted a call to the Salem Reformed church at Rohrerstown, Lancaster county, and will go there Sept. 1.

SECHLER & COMPANY,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

IF YOU are looking for reasonable goods—we have them.

Finest California and Imported Oranges.
Lemons, finest Mediterranean fruit.
Bananas, the finest fruit we can buy.

Fresh Biscuits, Cakes and Crackers.
Sweet, Mild Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
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Pickles, sweet and sour.
Pure Extracts, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.
New Cheese.
Cereal Preparations of every description.

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All Goods In Stock,

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MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
SHIRT WAIST SUITS,
TAILOR-MADE GOODS.

Mrs. Aiken,

Allegheny St., ... Bellefonte.

FURNITURE

We are putting up a new building to accommodate our growing business. We want more business than ever, and in order to induce buyers to come this way more than ever we have knocked the prices right and left and down.

We are offering furniture of every description at unusually good bargains. Come and look our goods over, whether you want to buy or not.

SPRING MILLS, PA.

J. SMITH & BRO.

L. L. Smith

offers for sale

Seed Wheat

This is the stock of the well known firm of GEO. K. HIGBIE & CO. Rochester, N.Y., and is the Red Iron Clad.

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HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS
OILS, GLASS, Etc.

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You can do better at Irvin's—They sell for Cash

We are agents for the——————————O

Celebrated Wyoming Dockash Range.

We have the largest
and cheapest line of

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PENN'S VALLEY
BARGAIN STORE,

——————SPRING MILLS.

We are offering special bargains in Summer Goods. It will pay any one wishing to buy summer goods to see my stock of Shirts. Fancy Hose for men and women. Also, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings. Summer lines of Dress Goods must be closed out to make room for fall goods.

C. P. LONG.

New Stock of Shoes.

Just received a new stock of shoes in all grades and styles.
Ladies and Misses dress shoes from 99 cents to $1.00
Men's shoes from $1.00 to $3.50.
Equal variety in Youth's and Children's Shoes.

Snag-proof Foot-wear.

A fine line of Lambertville "Snag-proof Foot-wear" ready for the coming season.

Notions and Furnishing Goods.

A new and complete line of these goods.

Guns and Ammunition.

Remember, hunters, we are headquarters for Guns and Ammunition. We can supply you with Winchester or Marlin Rifles, at prices below the average.

OUR MOTTO: Same goods for less money; better goods for same money than our competitors.

F. A. CARSON, POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Our Fall and Winter Goods

are fast coming in.

HATS are always here.

The Celebrated
"No Name"
make of Soft Hats
and the "Guyer"
Stiff Hats are unquestionably
the best and latest styles
for the price in the market.

Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing goods will closely follow, opening up new lines daily.
Tailoring our great specialty

Montgomery & Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.

more fairly on the wing, when, of course, the hawk readily overtook and captured it, not overmuch to his credit and still less to mine.

A Fish and Lizard Story.

One afternoon I thought I would go down the river and troll. I had on my hook a live minnow and in a little while had a strike, and I hooked my first fish, which seemed to be quite a large one. I reeled him where I could see him and found it was a large pike 25 or 30 inches long. I pulled him up to my boat, but when I lifted him from the water he was as light as a feather. I measured him and found he was just 30 inches long and should have weighed eight or nine pounds, while he only weighed two. He was just skin and bones. I killed him, took my knife and cut him open and found a live lizard, five inches long, in his stomach. The reptile was as black as coal and very lively, living 24 hours after I took him from his prison.—Field and Stream.

Without a Ring.

A wedding without a ring seems incongruous, but in Cadiz, Spain, no ring is used. After the ceremony the bridegroom moves the flower in his bride's hair from left to right, for in various parts of Spain to wear a rose above your right ear is to proclaim yourself a wife. Thus the rose takes the place of the ring.

A boy is like a fountain pen. You can't tell from what he costs whether he will make his mark or not.—Detroit Journal.

Among the Burmese a newly married couple, to insure a happy life, exchange a mixture of tea leaves steeped in oil.

BIG PRICES FOR ANIMALS.

A Small Sized Fortune Needed to Buy a Giraffe.

Because of the difficulty of getting it to America and of keeping it alive after it arrives a good giraffe is quoted at $7,000.

Next to the giraffe in the aristocracy of cost come the rhinoceros and the hippopotamus, worth from $4,000 to $5,000 each. If a dealer could breed these animals, he could get rich, but the big mammals rarely breed in captivity. About the only place in America where hippopotami have been known to raise their young is in the menagerie in Central park, New York.

A chimpanzee of size is worth $5,000, and when one reaches the intelligence of the late Mr. Crowley, Chico or Johanna he is beyond a fixed price. The monkey kind are most uncertain property. The animal man says they are certain to die. But the ordinary ones can be bought very cheaply.

One can buy a nice young baby elephant for $1,000 at times, but a really good animal is worth from $1,800 to $2,000. An elephant does not command the maximum price because of the beauty of his countenance, the elegance of his figure, his intellectual endowments or his size, but because of a sweet, sunny disposition. A mean elephant is about the most evil of living things. Sooner or later he has to be killed, usually after he has slain two or three keepers and done more damage than he is worth. Of two animals of equally good disposition the larger and finer commands the higher price, of course, but the most magnificent beast with an inclination for murder isn't worth as much as a very common one that is trustworthy—that is, ordinarily so, for the sweetest tempered have days when they seem inspired of satan.—Junior Munsey.

Pressed Flowers.

Several methods of preserving the natural color of pressed flowers have been suggested, but the best, it is said, is that used in the New York botanical garden. After the specimens have been under pressure for a day or two they are laid in papers heated in the sun, and this is repeated until the drying is completed. This, it is said, preserves the colors perfectly.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

AFTER THE QUARREL.

A single smile from her rosy mouth,
A sudden glance from her soft eyes sent,
And he turned as the wind veers north or south,
And followed whither her light feet went.
Did she linger and look for a moment then?
Did she lift her face and smile again?
Nay, not so!
The heart of a girl, ah, who may know?

With every pace of his swift pursuit
Her step she quickened nor looked behind.
Eyes were speechless, and lips were mute;
Never a glance or sold or kind,
As if she cherished nor thought nor care
For the eager footfalls hurrying there!
Was it so?
The heart of a girl, ah, who may know?

Did she love him more when look and smile
Silently bade him to follow her?
Did she love him less when she wove her wile
His heart to trouble, his hope defer?
Nay, read you this riddle, strange, but true—
She loved him most when she most withdrew!
Even so!
The heart of a girl, ah, who may know?
—Blanche Trennor Heath in Atlanta Constitution.

CAUGHT IN AN EXPLOSION.

A Miner's Description of His Feelings When He Was Blown Up.

A miner who was blown up while blasting a rock describes his sensations thus:

"You see, it's so sudden. It's over just about the time you begin to understand that something is happening. You know, I had the cartridge in my hand and put it down. Then I got afraid of it. All at once everything was light. I don't think I saw the flash. Anyway my face was not exactly toward the explosion.

"But then everything got light, lighter than day—kind of blinding. There was an awful crash. It was just at the same time. I was terrified and wanted to get away. It was just as if I was having the nightmare. Somehow, though, I knew just what the matter was. A man can think faster than he has any idea of. I knew that some of the others were nearer the explosion, and I said to myself, 'They're blown in bits, that's certain.'

"You understand, this was all in a second—all at once, really. Then it was exactly the same as if I had been hit with a stick. I thought it was a big stick, bigger than any man could swing, and that it must be worked by machinery. It hit me on the head and all over. I went sailing into the air a long, long way. My ears roared, and the wind blew into my face. I knew when I struck the ground, for I remember saying to myself, 'Well, I'm done for.'

"I don't know just when I lost my right senses or when they came back, but when they did come back it seemed queer that I was there still. I thought I had been thrown somewhere else. I could feel fire burning me. It was my clothes. They were smoking and almost blazing. I was bruised all over and could not hear very well. My voice sounded as though somebody else were talking. That's all I can tell you about it."

Hawk and Partridge.

In "Reminiscences of a Falconer" Major Fisher describes the tactics of a partridge when pursued by a tame falcon.

The falcon was descending upon the partridge when the partridge stopped short and fell to the ground as if dead. He seemed to be lost in the short stubble of the field. He was far too knowing to trust himself again on the wing, and the hawk had no alternative but to take him on the ground, which he speedily attempted to do.

But on the ground the partridge was far more agile than he, running this way and that with great speed. The hawk would jump awkwardly up and dart after the scudding partridge, who just at the right moment jumped from the ground and over his back, descended on the other side and commenced running harder than before.

Time after time this was done. At every attempt the partridge met the hawk with outstretched neck and raised hackles, in the attitude of a fighting bantam cock, jumping up to avoid being clutched whenever the hawk struck at him. In fact, his whole action was that of a plucky little game bantam.

This went on for some time, until, as I regret to say, I ended the unequal strife by putting the partridge once

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

LIGHTNING RODS AND SPOUTING

50 PER CENT.

less than others can or will do the same work.

A trial will convince you that my prices and work are all right.

JOHN SNAVLEY,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Reduced Rates to Emporium.

On account of the meeting of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's Association, to be held at Emporium, Pa., August 14 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Emporium from Harrisburg, Mt. Carmel, Nanticoke, and intermediate stations; all stations on the Tyrone Division; all stations on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division in the State of Pennsylvania, and all stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and branches, Sunbury to Erie, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.) These tickets will be sold and good going August 13 to 16, and good returning until August 17, inclusive.
aug8-2t

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CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 22, 1901.

Potters Mills.

Don't forget the lecture on Wednesday evening, August 21, by Rev. Owen W. Hicks, former pastor of the Sprucetown M. E. church, but now of Montandon. The subject of his lecture is, "From Atlanta to the Sea."

Miss Kate Hewes returned to her home in Bellefonte Wednesday, after spending several weeks with her aunts Misses Nancy and Jane Pierce.

Miss Caroline McClaskey, one of Potters Mill's dress makers, is spending the week at the Kimport home at Oak Hall.

J. H. Bitner is kept quite busy taking snap shots.

F. A. Carson and Miss Kathryn Wilkinson, accompanied by Harry Wilkinson and wife, of Mifflinburg, made a pleasure trip to Lewistown on Friday.

William Moyer, wife and child, of Colyer, were entertained at the home of Emanuel Smith Saturday.

Harry Wilkinson and wife returned to their home in Mifflinburg Saturday afternoon, after spending two very enjoyable weeks at the Wilkinson home.

Spring Mills.

The late rains have raised Penns creek more than any previous rains this summer.

The M. E. festival was a failure on account of the rain.

Michael Shires and wife returned home after two weeks' sight seeing at Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Ocean Grove and Cape May.

G H. Long is home with his family making preparations to remove to Ohio.

The game of ball between Spring Mills and Rebersburg teams resulted in 12 to 5 in favor of Spring Mills. All roosters fight best on their own dung hill.

Mrs. Ada Miller, of Axe Mann, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jamison.

J. Wells Evans, of Georges Valley, has greatly improved his farm in the way of outbuildings and fences; his crops are good.

C. J. Finkle has signed over the agency for the De Laval cream separator to John Neese. Mr. Finkle has purchased the store property of C. A. Krape, now occupied by H. C. Robison, which will soon be vacated. Mr. Finkle expects to have a general store in connection with his implement store, for which a new addition will be built.

John Breon, Jr., is still nursing a sore arm.

Mrs. Katie Leitzell has returned from a visit of several weeks at Ridgeway, where her husband, James Leitzell, has been employed as a carpenter.

Harry, from Farmers Mills, comes over several times a week; the wedding bells will soon be ringing.

The Reformed church reunion held in Allison's grove Thursday last was very largely attended. Notwithstanding the dark and threatening clouds of the morning, visitors arrived from far and near to participate in the festivities, and all encountered the terrific downpour which continued more or less all afternoon. The town hall being close by afforded shelter to a large number, while others occupied buggies, and most any place where there was a possibility of any protection. The continued wet and disagreeable weather caused an early adjournment.

Friday last the Presbyterian Sunday school held their picnic in Allison's grove. The day was beautiful, although early in the day the grounds were still damp, yet the children, teachers and visitors enjoyed themselves immensely, and at sun set all left the grounds reluctantly, regretting that the picnic was at an end.

Miss Alice, the accomplished and handsome daughter of H. C. Robison, one of the prominent merchants of this place, left today, Thursday, on a ten days' vacation for Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Cape May.

Mrs. W. T. Steely, of Sunbury, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Miller, who has been very seriously ill for the past ten days.

The Democrats in this neighborhood are highly pleased with the work of the Harrisburg convention. A few Republicans here seem to think if Mr. so and so had been nominated they would have had some chance of success. It is really astonishing what an incapacity some people have for not minding their own business. The Democrats are fully competent to take care of themselves.

A day or two since one of the farmers remarked that what little oats was left by the grashoppers, was on a fair way of being ruined by the continued wet weather. Considerable oats is still in the fields and much of it in consequence is in a bad condition.

Williams' Grove Picnic.

The 28th Annual Great Grangers' Picnic Exhibition will be held at Williams' Grove the week beginning August 26th. The exhibition of farm machinery will surpass that of any former year and undoubtly will be the greatest ever held in the Eastern States. During the week the platform of the large Auditorium which seats 2500 people will be occupied by prominent Grangers, agriculturalists, educators and politicians.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, of State College, were visitors at the home of J. H. Moyer over Sunday.

The Sunday school and Y. P. A. of the Evangelical Association at Zion are practicing for an entertainment September 1.

Misses Cora Houtz and Emma Treaster were pleasant guests at the home of their friend, Miss Blanche E. Houseman, Monday evening.

Miss Mary Feese, a very interesting and accomplished young lady from Philadelphia arrived last week to spend several months visiting with her many friends and her sister, Mrs. Edward Brown, and her brother Harry.

The Fruit town people started out for huckleberries Monday morning bright and early; the correspondent hopes they returned with their utensils filled to the brim.

Calvin Rossman and son Daniel, of Siglerville, Mifflin county, were entertained at the home of Levi Stump on Wednesday.

Miss Sara Wolfe, of State College, is staying at the home of Elmer McClellan at present.

William Moyer fixed up his cider press and is now ready for action. Wm. has a first-class press.

Miss Cora Colyer. of Linden Hall, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. William Taylor.

Misses Annie Fahringer and Nannie Meese, two of Colyer's industrious young ladies, attended the picnic at Hecla Park Tuesday, and report having had a nice time.

Hugh Runkle, of Tusseyville, is seen quite frequently in this vicinity; there must be some attraction over on the hill for Hugh.

Grasshoppers are plentiful this summer and in some places the clover has suffered severely.

Rev. Deitzel, of Cavetown, Md., is spending some time with his mother.

Calvin Bottorf, the expert carpenter, is remodeling the Pine Grove (known as Fleisher's) school house. It has a fine appearance.

Plums are very scarce and the peaches are rotting as fast as they get ripe.

Misses Mary Meyers and Carrie Bottorf returned home after spending some time at Spring Mills and Penn Hall, and report having had a very enjoyable trip.

State College.

William H. Buckhout has secured a position with the Mountain Copper Company, of Keswick, California.

Miss Mary S. Christ lately returned from a protracted visit to friends in Lewisburg.

Miss Hester S. Christ returned home from a very pleasant visit to friends in Birmingham.

Prof. I. Thornton Osmond and wife returned from their summer vacation in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Edwards left on Monday morning for their new home at Pittsburg. They take with them the most sincere and hearty good wishes of their many friends for their concontinued good health and prosperity.

Earnest H. Armsby is rusticating at the Pan-American.

W. N. Golden, Physical Director, returned from a very pleasant summer spent in Williamsport.

Samuel Baisor, wife and child are visiting Mrs. Martha Edmiston.

W. N. Ayer, a Wall Street broker, is visiting Prof. H. A. Surface.

Dr. H. J. Pond returned from a pleasant visit at Wildwood, N. J.

Daniel, Wesley, Edward and Alvin Myers were business visitors here one day last week.

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Another Opportunity to Visit California under the Auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Personally-Conducted System.

In view of the great popularity of transcontinental travel under the Personally-Conducted System, as evinced in the recent Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to the Pacific Coast and Canadian Northwest, that company has decided to run another tour to the Pacific Coast, including in the itinerary a visit to the world-famous Grand Canon of Arizona, in the early Fall. The tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, on Monday September 23, and reach New York on the homeward trip Tuesday, October 22.

As in former tours to California under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a special train, composed of the highest class of Pullman equipment, will be utilized during the entire trip. Excellent meals will be served in the dining cars attached to the train during the entire journey, except during the stops at San Francisco and in Chicago. An observation car will appeal to all who delight in scenery. Few trips afford so great a diversity in Nature's beauties as the one outlined below. Westward bound, the tourists will pass through the wild slopes of the Colorado Rockies, around the Great Salt Lake, and over the fastnesses of the Sierra Nevada. After visiting all the beautiful resorts on the sunny California slopes, the eastward journey will be through the Arizona desert to the Grand Canon of Arizona. Its beauties cannot be painted in mere words. Magnificent in coloring, awful in its depths, it stands among the natural wonders of the world. Thence across the plains to St. Louis, and eastward through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, the tourists reach their destination just thirty days after leaving home.

The various transcontinental lines having made low rates on account of the General Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is enabled to offer this superb vacation trip at the low rate of $185 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or any point on Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, one in a berth; and $165 for the round trip, two persons occupying the same berth. The rate from Pittsburg will be $5 less.

Diagrams are now open, and as the number who can be accommodated will be strictly limited, rooms should be registered immediately.

For further information and descriptive pamphlet apply to George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 21.

Penns Cave.

The reason we are here is because the flood compelled us either to sink or swim, and we chose the latter.

The festival held by Murray's Union Sunday school was partly a failure, on account of the inclement weather.

Roy and Elmer Hough from the eastern end of Brush Valley, were the guests of Harvey Hough on Sunday, 11th inst.

The early peach crop is over and the late crop is not a maximum.

Harvey Hough, the industrious farmer, is engaged in the manufacture of lath at present.

As the time and work for the patent potato planter is over, it would be very advisable for some expert mechanic to devise a potato digger. For those who have experienced the stooping position in picking potatoes know just exactly what it is like. Who will be the inventor?

The Crider and Orwig saw mill company is doing rapid work; they have an up-to-date mill and know just what to do with it.

Those persons who were engaged in stealing peaches had better not get too bold about it. A hint in time should be sufficient

Benjamin Limbert received a fine lot of phosphate last week and delivered the same to the parties who had ordered it.

Why don't the Brush Valley boys use their sea shells? The Penn's Cave lads would not be half as slow.

The Brush Valley orchestra was to Kreamerville, Saturday, 11th, and furnished some fine music. Call again.

Peter Hockman and wife were the guests of John Rossman last Saturday.

The apple crop is a failure throughout this vicinity.

William Meyer and wife visited in this section some time ago.

The United Evangelical Sunday school contemplate holding a basket picnic in the near future.

Dr. Heisler's resignation as president of the Susquehanna University has been accepted by the board of directors. The new president has not yet been selected.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DETECTIVES—Men wanted. Experience not necessary; if experienced state particulars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila., Penna.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. j44

Bad if Half True.

Grasshoppers were so numerous in John Esterline's oats field in Green township, that they choked the binder hooked to three horses, while he was engaged cutting his crop.—Sugar Valley Journal.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of billious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured" says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and got him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

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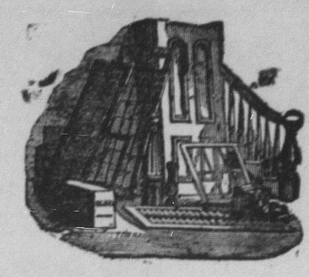
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Having purchased the stock of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company and leased the foundry at Centre Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.
Plow Repairs. —You will find me handling the repairs for all kinds of plows used in this section.
I can furnish repairs for—Stoves of any make, saving you freight charges—and delay. Stove Repairs.
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Wagon repairing is being made a specialty. Competent and experienced workmen are employed who will be prompt and will do satisfactory work.
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New Spring Stock
A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.
A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.
Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.
An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.
A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.
Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

28th Annual Encampment and Exhibition.
Of the Patrons of Husbandry Central Pennsylvania
Encampment will open Saturday Sept. 14.
To be held in GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL.
During the week of September 16 to 20, 1901.
L. RHONE, Chairman.

STIMULATING ROOT GROWTH.

Experience shows that bottom heat stimulates root growth, and heat from above, top growth. Onions and radishes grown in a hotbed were all that could be desired, while lettuce made a weak and slender growth. Of the same vegetables grown in cold frame, the former two made only sufficient root growth to sustain life, and the latter was fine. The result was also good with lettuce grown on the floor of the greenhouse.

THE VALUE OF THE SILO.

The silo cheapens food for cattle because it induces farmers to grow corn for ensilage, which saves hay in winter. Where the winters are severe and the farmer leaves his fodder in the fields to go to waste the best thing for such a farmers is the silo, which is of itself an object lesson in economizing the foods for cattle. Ensilage corn can be planted late, and therefore enables the farmer to grow and store away an enormous amount of green fodder when the drought has injured the early crop.

FUTURE OF THE POULTRY BUSINESS.

When we stop to consider that the setting hen and the incubator turn out annually an aggregate of four billion chicks, which at different ages reach the markets of the great cities or are consumed by the farmers' families, besides an annual egg crop of thirteen billion dozen, which are mostly consumed on our own tables, who can deny that the American hen is the real money-maker of the farmer and the fancier?

In years past the hen was, to a certain extent, considered a necessary nuisance on the farm, their usefulness being lost sight of by their owners. Now all that has changed and those who once claimed that the hens did not pay their way have found that with proper attention they are the practical money-makers of the farmer. Fowls and eggs are growing in demand and the profits yet to come will grow apace with the consumption.—*Home and Farm.*

DRIED BLOOD FOR CALVES.

The Kansas Experiment Station says that they have found in feeding calves adding about a teaspoonful of dried blood to the milk at each feeding will change an unthrifty calf to one that is making a good growth. One that weighed eighty-six pounds at birth grew so poorly because of the small quantity and poor quality of its mother's milk, it was necessary to take it away from her, and even then it failed to grow under their ordinary treatment. At seventy-nine days old it only weighed ninety pounds, a gain of but four pounds. He was given castor oil, laudanum, fresh eggs, calf meal, and as a last resort, dried blood. With the blood the calf commenced to improve, and in a short time was gaining at the rate of nearly fourteen pounds per week, and not infrequently as high as seventeen to eighten pounds per week. When a year old he weighed 578 pounds—a pretty good record for a calf that gained only four pounds for the first seventy-nine days of its existence. The dried blood consumed during parts of three months amounted to 7 1-2 pounds. At two cents per pound the cost was fifteen cents. Other later trials have shown similar results, and have also proved the blood a good remedy for scours. For weakly calves the allowance may be gradually increased to a tablespoonful at each meal. It should be well stirred in and kept stirred to prevent settling to the bottom of the pail.

DESTROYING WEEDS.

Weeds growing in the pasture or meadows should be cut very late in the season when they are in full bloom. Where the pasture consists of native grasses it may in some cases become absolutely necessary to destroy the weeds that grow in it or they will often grow so dense as to kill out the useful grass. It was for many years my opinion that the proper time to cut weeds to destroy them was early in the season, and to repeat the cutting several times when the weeds were only a few inches high. But after many years of unsuccessful attempts to destroy them, I have found that although they might be held in check they could seldom be destroyed.

Then it happened one fall several years ago while working on my father's farm, that he told me to cut down a patch of dense weeds, consisting of goldenrod, butter cups, wild asters, etc., when the greater part of them were in full bloom. At that time I thought it was a useless waste of time thinking they would appear as dense as ever the next spring. But I was surprised to see that none appeared and not for many years afterward did they appear in numbers. When weeds appear in meadows where wild hay is grown, it is more difficult to get rid of them, and the best method I know of is to occasionally cut the hay as late as possible when the weeds appear in large numbers. It will prevent them from sending up a second growth the same season and the roots will die out in most cases, especially if the season be a dry one—L. O. F., in *The Epitomist.*

HOW TO GROW TOMATOES.

The ground, which had been well plowed and harrowed, was marked out with a shovel plow in deep furrows five feet apart, and then cross-marked three and one-half to four feet wide. With hoes we pulled out the soil where the furrows crossed, making a hole eight inches deep and fourteen inches wide. A forkful of well-rotted horse manure was placed in each hill and covered with soil to the depth of six inches.

After thorough watering, the plants were carefully taken up from the cold frame and drawn to the hills prepared for them. One man took a hoe with an extra large blade, and while another man picked up the plant, the hoe was driven in the soil down to the manure and lifted up. The roots of the plant were placed well under the hoe, with the top facing the east. The hoe was removed and the soil pressed down with the feet. This left the plant flat on the ground. We always set tomatoes this way and never upright, as the wind is liable to break them off. The plant will turn and grow upright in a few days, but this gives it time to toughen. By covering the stalks of the plant, it will send out roots and make a stronger, better plant and produce more fruit. We always make large hills, as they retain the moisture better.

The vines make such a rank growth that we are obliged to break them down in order to get them to ripen fruit early. When the first setting of fruit is about three-quarters grown is the time to do it. Stand up close to the plant, push the arms, with the hands close together, through the center, then spread out the arms and with a gentle side sweep press the vines as separated down flat on all sides of the hill. Press the arms down on top of the vines, so they will stay down. If done at midday you will not break one vine in 100.

We cut out the early tomato plants, but not the late ones, and if properly done they will produce four times the amount of early fruit of those not cut out. After breaking down, they are trimmed when the first fruits show color. With a pair of sheep shears commence at the root end of each bearing stalk and cut off close to the stalk all new growth that has grown from the stalk, and has formed or would produce fruit, leaving three settings of fruit to mature. After you reach the third setting of fruit, leave all that remain beyond. We leave six bearing stalks to each hill. For a finishing touch cut the tips of the vines to prevent them growing any longer.—L. C. Wright, in *American Agriculturist.*

PASTURING ORCHARDS.

Sheep and hogs are the only domestic animals that should be pastured in an orchard of young fruit trees of any kind, and they need to be carefully watched that no damage is done. The hogs are liable to rub the tree trunks, but this can be in a measure prevented by driving rubbing stakes into the ground at various points, but especially near the trough or the sleeping shelter. Sheep are liable to strip the bark from the trunks, especially in the early spring, as it appears to contain a bitter element which they crave. They may not discover this bark ration for some time, but when they do both large and small trees are stripped.

Both sheep and hogs most greedily devour the fallen fruit, whether it contains worms or is decayed. Hogs will eat all fallen fruits from cherries to apples, while sheep are fond of apples. There is some risk in allowing cattle the range of an apple orchard after the fruit is nearly developed, as they are often choked by attempting to swallow whole apples. If the trees are trained low they will pull the fruit from the lower branches and in a playful mood hook the limbs and trunks. Horses and colts will also pull the fruit from the trees, and if disposed can reach some distance from the ground.

Pasturing orchards, whether recently set or old and well developed, is attended with many risks, in most cases not commensurate with the supposed gain. If orchards were planted with hoed crops or kept fertilized and cultivated, this question of pasturing them would never have to be discussed, and the owner in a term of years be equally as well off financially. The trees certainly would be in a better condition, not only as fruit producers, but for resisting the effects of disease, which a heavy sod seems to favor.—L. D. Snook, in *New England Homestead.*

USEFUL ITEMS.

Have you a dust bath for your hens?

Save all the sunflowers you can. The seeds are fine for molting hens.

Do a good job of whitewashing the inside of your poultry house soon.

We are too apt to pet and baby pure-bred stock. They are often overfed and made useless.

Cleanliness is next to godliness even when it comes to your poultry house. Clean up at once.

All the old wells, pits and holes should be kept covered very tight or the young ducks will fall in.

Try tincture of iron in the drinking water for leg weakness. One teaspoonful to every quart of water.

Young chicks do not eat much at a time, but they eat often. Do not omit a meal. Feed at regular hours.

Plaster, muck, fine dirt and sifted coal ashes may be used as absorbent materials to throw on the poultry house floors.

During warm weather the fowls need plenty of shade and cool water. Feed very little grain. Green bone and meat will do.

Many poultry houses have had to be remodeled or moved to another location because of haste in building. Make your plans early.

Bran should always be cooked or scalded before being used as feed, when it makes one of the best bone forming foods to be found.

The handling of sick birds to force remedies down their throats is disagreeable and even dangerous. Some hens are not worth such work.

Keep the young duck growing. Although they eat lots of food, yet they are, or at least should be, growing rapidly. You can almost see them grow.

The poultry man should take on the habit of his fowls of going to bed early, so that he may rise before the sun and have all the chicks and hens eating early.

SIMPLE GOWNS FOR BRIDESMAIDS.

At a recent English country wedding, where the bride wore ivory soi de chine, veiled with real Brussels lace, the bridesmaids were simply but charmingly dressed in white spotted muslin, with a flounce of embroidered muslin about the edge of the skirt, and Romney fichus to match, fastened in the centre with blue glace bows. Panama hats, with floral trimmings, completed the costumes.

A GREAT EUROPEAN HEIRESS.

One of the greatest European heiresses is Miss Lucienne Premelic Hirsch, who is shortly to make her debut in Brussels, where she has been brought up in strict retirement. Most of the millions left by the late Baron Hirsch go to his granddaughter, who had a somewhat romantic history. Her father, Lucien Hirsch, when living with his parents in Paris, fell in love with Mlle. Premelic, a governess in the household, and married her. The child of the marriage was recognized by the Baron, and to her he left his vast fortune, amounting to about $100,000,000.

WOMEN WHO FAIL IN BUSINESS.

The returns of the bankruptcy department of the London Board of Trade, as far as women are concerned, are somewhat interesting. Last year the women bankrupts numbered 373, or sixty fewer than in the preceding year, and the proportionate decrease in their case was considerably greater than that of the men who failed. Women are certainly entitled to rank as respectable bankrupts, as their assets average close on ten shillings in the pound, and their total liabilities were only £200,033. Of all trades grocery claims more victims than any other. Last year fifty-three women grocers failed with debts that amounted to £17,300 with assets of £3,100. After these came thirty-seven milliners, who had failed for £27,000, and no one will be surprised that the lodging-housekeepers followed closely after the milliner. One case well illustrates woman's wit, though perhaps not to the best advantage. The petition was presented and judgment recovered when the debtor was a spinster. She, however, induced the court to let the petition stand over, and in the interval got married. She then claimed that as a married woman she was not liable to be made a bankrupt—an opinion in which the court concurred.

SUMMER FOOD FOR CHILDREN.

Children should have meat only once a day in summer, milk and eggs being substituted. Any of the cereals with milk, or, if these are not liked, milk toast, or bread and milk, or plain toast with eggs, soft boiled, baked, shirred, scrambled, poached or in an omelet, make an excellent breakfast. Fresh fish is a welcome addition to the meal. Salt codfish warmed with milk and a little butter, or made into balls with potato is a very digestible dish. Well-cooked fresh meat, one vegetable besides potatoes, a simple pudding or ice cream are enough for dinner. Soup may be added, and the fruit that is in season. With the latter use sugar, but no cream. Baked potatoes, sliced raw potatoes baked in milk, creamed rice or macaroni may form the substantial dish at supper. Fruit may be given in moderation.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

WOMEN'S HATS OFF IN CHURCH.

It isn't of much advantage for a woman to wear a new hat to the Congregational Church of Janesville, Wis., for all the women, at the pastor's request, take off their hats in church just as they do in a theatre, and the opportunity to study and admire new millinery in sermon time in lost.

It isn't a popular custom with the women, but the pastor asked that it be adopted in such a manner that the request could not well be refused, and now no one cares to break the custom. It was done by the printing of this notice in the church calendar:

"We wish to make it the custom in this church, beginning today, for the ladies to remove their hats during the services. It is already done elsewhere and will add immeasurably to the interest many will be able to take in the service. It is difficult to give attention if one cannot see the speaker or singers, and at present with our flat floor this is often impossible. The ladies will be glad to do this, we know, for the sake of increasing the enjoyment others may have in the services of our church."

The very next Sunday all the hats came off.—*New York Sun.*

BRIDGE NAMED FOR A HEROINE.

A railroad bridge across the Des Moines River, near Boone, Ia., is to be called Kate Shelley Bridge, after a heroine who twenty years ago saved a passenger train from destruction there. She was then a girl of sixteen and was seated in her mother's cottage when one night she saw an engine fall through a bridge during a raging flood. Lighting a lantern, she sped away through the storm to Moingona, told of the disaster, and saved a passenger train from following the ill-fated engine to a watery grave. The State of Iowa gave her a medal for her bravery, her name has been clebrated in poetry and prose, and, as a lasting monument to her heroic deed it has been decided to name the structure now in course of construction the Kate Shelley Bridge.

WASH FROCKS.

Wash fabrics for summer frocks are charming this year, so elaborate in design and so fine of fabric that the cost of maintenance is no mean item in the makeup of the gown. And all sorts of elaborate makeups are allowable for this one time simple toilet. For instance, a gown of novelty fabric embroidered in tiny pink silk rosebuds was trimmed the entire length of its skirt with overlapping flounces curved in shape and applied flat. The edge of each flounce was banded with guipure lace. The bodice of fine white muslin very simply made was overlaid with a rounded bolero heavily encrusted with lace.

Wash gowns shirred and corded are no novelty. One often wonders how the laundress ever manages to cope with the elaborate tuckings and puffings; but, then, the secret of it is that the majority of the frocks are not expected to reach the washtub until their best days are over. One of the most elaborate effects is represented in the garment of white muslin sprigged with rosebuds just brought by a friend. The tucked top of the skirt is hidden by the yoke of white guipure lace, a band of which also finishes off the bottom. The bodice, cut square over a rose silk yoke, is adorned with a deep lace collar threaded with narrow velvet ribbons. The puffed sleeves are banded with velvet and the girdle is a combination of narrow bands applied in parallel rows. —*Pittsburg Post.*

EUROPEAN FOSTER MOTHERS.

The practice of employing foster mothers on the continent of Europe, and of delegating the nursing of children to hirelings has become so general that many foreigners consider it a direct menace to the vitality of their race. The well known lament of Alphonse Toussenel, the French writer and critic, over the loss of Alsace-Lorraine was basely chiefly on the fact that with the lost province his country had been bereft of the source of supply of its best nurses, and he knew that women of fashion, rather than give up their social privileges, would turn to an inferior class of nurses.

The example set by women of the higher ranks is followed by those in the middle class. The custom, begun centuries ago, has steadily become more and more prevalent, as is proved by the ever increasing frequency of legal enactments on this subject, dating from so remote a period as the fourteenth century. The peasant mother, of whom the additional requirements are demanded, is forced to slight her own child, and this also has its evil consequences. In commenting on the subject, the London Daily Telegraph states that in large or even smaller centres on the Continent not 2 per cent. of the mothers of the upper and bourgeois classes nurse their own children.

In Germany nursing has become a trade no less than in France. The position of nurse, or "*amme,*" is also made a most enviable one. Says the Telegraph:

"The amme's line are truly fallen in pleasant places. Her wages are four times those of the ordinary domestic; her daily fare is as good as that of her master, and in less wealthier families often better. Every precaution is taken lest the winds of heaven should visit her face too roughly, and she is as carefully screened from the occasional roughness of the lord and master's temper. Whoever is scolded, she goes scot free. She constitutes the pomp and circumstance of the establishment, though its owner should sally forth day after day in gorgeous uniform. The amme in her peasant dress, with the gleaming shoe buckles, the conquettish cap of black ribbon, the velvet bodice and scarlet kirtle, the silver arrow fastening her pleats, is the only picturesque feminine figure left in urban every day life. Naturally, the quality of the costume will vary according to the means of the employers who bear the cost of it, and in many instances it is entirely dispensed with on account of its expense, hence the passing foreigner will fail to gauge the number of foster mothers in proportion to the nurslings; but it is, nevertheless, a fact, that except in the very humblest grades of society, mothers delegate their first and foremost duty to hirelings."

BITS OF FEMININITY.

A new fancy of fashion is silk petticoats in surah to harmonize with the lining of the gown.

White silk roses with black velvet leaves make a chic trimming on a white straw hat faced with black.

Light blue is the favorite of all the colors for the moment, but white and a pale yellow are even smarter.

Distinguished by perpendicular lines of open work, like drawn work, with a dainty, interwoven design, is a new China silk.

Silk gowns are always useful and attractive for summer wear and it seems to be rather a fad of the moment to have them made up quite simply.

The "tailor suit" is as professional a garment as the tailor frock; it is of white linen and will please the woman who inclines to smartly severe effects.

Red parasols sing such a gay note along the highways and byways of summer resorts that they are chosen by many because of their decorative possibilities.

Fashion is reveling in flowers. A charming fancy for girls' evening gowns is a trimming of rose petals. They border the flounces at the hem, and a row of the petals is carried round the back and front. A strap of roses is carried over the shoulder, and supplemented by ruches formed of rose petals.

The colonial low shoes come in patent leather, black calf and tan. The buckles are very ornamental and appear in a variety of designs, from old silver and gilt, to brightly burnished silver and gold. These shoes are the essence of style, are dainty and feminine as were the belles who wore them many many years ago, but having, withal, the smart and trim air associated with the up-to-date maiden.

PLOUGHING THE OCEAN.

FISHING ON HORSEBACK ON THE COAST OF BELGIUM.

It is a Sport Which Has Delighted the Flemish During Many Generations—How the Nets Are Arranged For This Curious Kind of Shrimping.

I had met Frenchmen who went out shooting on horseback, and, though they did not bring home very satisfactory bags, yet they contrived to secure a certain amount of exercise in a leisurely way, avoiding all the tedium of tramps from covert to covert, the morasses of mud in ploughed fields, and various other drawbacks. But, until I went to Flanders the other day, I had never heard of fishing on horseback. Indeed, the idea sounded supremely ridiculous at the first blush. However, on closer investigation I discovered a strange and very interesting sport, which has existed on the Flemish coast during many generations, and may be relied upon to amaze any orthodox disciple of Walton. All along the edge of the North Sea shrimping is one of the chief industries of the inhabitants, who supply Paris, Northern France and the greater part of Belgium with this dainty. Their ordinary method is to wade out to sea, or else drift about in small boats, and rake the bottom of the sea with their nets. But it is not thus that the best shrimps are to be obtained. The waders, pushing nets in front of them by means of poles, cannot go out into deep enough water, and the boatmen cannot force their nets along with sufficient vigor. That, at least, is the opinion of the fishers on horseback; but the others retort that fishing on horseback is mere gleaning, and does not bring in a return sufficient to compensate for the keep of horses. Be this as it may, the old practice is exceedingly fascinating to watch, and I trust that it may never be suffered to die out.

When you see the fisherman careering along a remote and solitary beach, with his great, wing-like nets stretching out on either side of his crupper, you are disposed to hail him as Don Quixote returning from a successful tilt at the windmills. However, in the neighborhood of Nieuport he presents a very familiar figure, and even such conservative creatures as cows do not seem at all disconcerted by the sight of him. The process of saddling his horse for the fray is a lengthy one. First he adjusts a thick pack, padded out with straw. On either side of this are large panniers, destined to receive the catch. The traces for dragging the net are attached to the collar in the ordinary way, and the net itself is poised behind the pack. An extra basket is hung on to the side of its handle, and then at last the man may mount. This is no easy business, or would not be, save by the practice of a lifetime, for there is not too much room to spare amid such elaborate paraphernalia.

Parties of three or six fishermen generally meet at the edge of the sea, spread out their nets behind them so that the poles shall keep their mouths widely open, and ride out to sea. When they reach the proper distance they turn around and proceed up and down, dragging their nets parallel to the shore. They will have drawn lots for their places, as the one who is furthest out to sea catches the most fish. They are great smokers, and consume an inordinate number of strong cigars while they are fishing. For some hours, while the tide is going out, they "plough the sea," covering a very long stretch before they turn back and proceed over the same furrow, where the tide will have set out a fresh supply of fish meanwhile. When the time comes to turn the nets are getting heavy, as may be seen from the tautness of the ropes and the horse's increasing difficulty to proceed. Then the fishers come back to shore and deposit their takings in glistening piles. When each one has laid out his fish upon the shore he sets out to sea again, and the advance in line is resumed. But the men have now changed places, the one who was outside now riding along nearest to the shore. This change happens at every turn, so that each may have his fair chance of the best draughts. It is a curious sight when they are forging along in the open sea. They often go so far out that their horses are obliged to raise their heads very high to enable them to breathe. Now and again on a rough day a wave will come along and completely submerge both horses and riders for several seconds. However, in the interests of good fishing it is necessary to venture as far out as possible. There is really little danger, and accidents are rare, particularly as horses and men alike are so much at home at this craft.

When the day's work is done the men proceed to fill their panniers from the heaps they have collected on the shore. Here the smaller basket comes in useful. It is interesting to remark the specimens of a breed of horse which is certainly unique. Old prints and potteries prove that in old days this form of fishing was practised all along the coast of Flanders. Now it only survives at Nieuport, Coxcide and a few neighboring communes. It is certainly very ancient, and the effect of this unnatural exercise upon many generations of horses is very interesting to sportsmen. The animals are usually hardy and vigorous; their coats are allowed to grow very thick, and their intelligence is highly developed. All sorts of stories are told about the extraordinary sagacity they display both in and out of the sea. Their necks are unusually short and thick set.—*The Wide World Magazine.*

Private Vs. Public Opinion.

Stage Manager—They're shouting for you again. This is the fifth encore. I should say you'll have to make 'em a little speech.

Popular Idol—What can I say to the stupid idiots? (Appearing in front of curtain a moment later). "My dear friends, this kind greeting touches me deeply, etc."—*Tit-Bits.*

MOUSE FOILED A PLOT.

Upset Young Woman's Scheme to Defraud at Last Moment.

A leading oculist of Montreal, whose practice extends far outside the boundaries of the city, relates that one day a young woman came into his office accompanied by an older woman, apparently the mother. The young woman wore colored glasses, which one might have assumed to be superfluous, as it was claimed that the girl was totally blind. What was wanted of the doctor was a certificate authenticating this claim of blindness, putting it beyond dispute; and it was frankly stated that the object in seeking this was to obtain certain aids and advantages of a philanthropic nature, impossible of access otherwise. The standing of the oculist was such that a statement from him would carry full weight wherever presented.

On examination the surface of the eyes gave no indication of any defect; but that might be so and blindness still exist. Applying tests to the strongest light, the girl professed herself to be absolutely unable to distinguish between light and darkness. Other tests were resorted to, trying in their nature, and some of them very painful, and these were all borne with patience and courage. The doctor was puzzled and baffled. Apparently the girl was stone blind, but he was unable to solve the problem of those eyes, to discover the cause of that blindness, or say just where the defect lay.

The doctor was more than half-disposed to grant the desired certificate, when, as a last expedient, he hit upon a novel experiment. He dismissed his patient with instructions that she should come again at a certain hour the following day, and this gave the oculist time to arrange for the carrying out of his plan. When the girl came the next day the doctor had her securely blindfolded with a heavy bandage over her eyes. He then took a tiny mouse which he had procured and held the lovely little thing by its tail before the girl's face, though not touching her, while he ordered the bandage to be removed. No sooner was the bandage off then her screams rang through the place and her eyes were wide with terror at the harmless little rodent which had thrown her so completely off her guard and exposed the plot. Of course she saw it or she would not have screamed. Needless to say the applicant did not get that certificate.—*Syracuse Herald.*

NOTHING IS WASTED.

Chemists at Big Factories Find Use For All Refuse.

No waste is the watchword at all big establishments and thereby hangs the profit. Every big factory now has its chemist, whose business it is to find out what can be done with the refuse. In the packing house every article of grease is extracted from it and sent to the soap factory. The residue is converted into a fertilizer and sold to the farmer. Buttons and knife handles are made from the horns and the bones, and the scraps are ground into bone-meal for feeding poultry. Glue and gelatine come from the hoofs, and the bristles and the hair are used in making brushes, and for putting into mortar. The hide, of course, is tanned and made into leather.

In making coal-gas, ammonia, carbolic acid, acetic acid, coal-tar, and various nitrogen compounds are also produced. From coal-tar many fine dyes are made. From crude petroleum are made kerosene, gasoline, naphtha, paraffin and vaseline. A still heavier oil, left as a residue, is used for axle grease, and the carbon is turned into sticks for electric lights. The sulphuric acid used for purifying the products of petroleum is recovered and turned into fertilizer for farm, where there is too much phosphatic rock, which is thus dissolved.

Cream of tartar is made from the residue of wine factories. Cotton-seeds are stripped of lint for making paper. They are then crushed for the oil, and the meal is pressed into cakes for feeding stock or burned as fuel. If the cakes are burned, the ashes are so rich in potash that they are used for fertilizing tobacco plants. From the oil comes a good quality of salad-oil. Combined with beef suet, it makes cottolene, which is used as a substitute for lard. The crudest part of the oil goes to the soap factory, and the various washings and refinings make it yield glycerine. This, in turn, besides being used medicinally, helps to make nitro-glycerine, the explosive.

These are only a few illustrations of how the chemists make profitable use of refuse, a branch of the various industries that people in general know little about.

An Independence Hall Relic.

A well known Admiral, who did notable service in the war with Spain, told a good story on himself when in town recently. He came to the city during the restoration of Independence Hall for no other purpose than to secure one of the original bricks of the historic structure. One day he visited the hall and told the caretaker who he was and what he wanted. That official, willing to do a favor for such a distinguished person, wrapped up one of the bricks and handed it to the Admiral, who was profuse in his thanks. Upon his arrival in Washington the Admiral gave further evidence of his gratitude by writing a letter to Director Riter, expressing thanks to him. What was his surprise the next day to receive a call from the caretaker who had given him the brick, with the statement that if he did not bring it back to Philadelphia he would surely lose his job. Reluctantly the Admiral returned the cherished brick. A short time after he received the identical brick, accompanied by a slip of paper, on which was written, "Silence is golden." —*Philadelphia Record.*

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

In a new work on antelopes there are descriptions of 133 distinct species, about 120 of which are African.

Four and one-half million people use London's swimming-baths yearly.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Although there are 214,000 acres of orchards in England, yet that country buys 100,000 tons of apples abroad in a year.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ten days' intimate acquaintance with poverty will satisfy any man for the rest of his natural life.

See advt. of SMITHDEAL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

There are 40,000 ill and bedridden paupers in English workhouses.

His Opinion.

Bridget O'Hoolahan (reading)—Sure, the paper says a pace-maker got his head and collar-bone bhroken at a bicycle race to-day.

O'Hoolahan (emphatically)—Well, by gob, ony man deserves to hov his head smashed who is fool enough to be a pace-maker an' interfere wid a good foight!

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. H. & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says She Should Rule as a Queen in the Home.

Its Value as a Field of Usefulness -- The Mother's Influence.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage extols home as a field of usefulness and especially encourages wives and mothers; text, Genesis i, 27, "Male and female created He them."

In other words, God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres, man to be regnant in his realm, woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them that you no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds, but where are the scales so delicate that you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's word against a woman's word?

You come out with the stereotyped remark that man is superior to woman in intellect, and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron typed, thunder-bolted writings of Harriet Martineau and Elizabeth Browning and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection, but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John, the disciple, and Robert McCheyne, the Scotchman, and John Summerfield, the Methodist, and Henry Martyn, the missionary? The heart of those men was so large that after you had rolled into it the hemispheres there was room still left to marshal the hosts of heaven and set up the throne intellectual. I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human phraseology will ever define the spheres, while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislation ought to attempt to make a definition or to say, "This is the line and that is the line."

My theory is that if woman wants to vote she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing anything that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how high a brown thrasher should fly or how deep a trout should plunge as to try to seek out the height or the depth of woman's duty. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest commercial spheres, she will have great influence on the exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. I want woman to understand that heart and brain can overflow any barrier that politicians may set up, and that nothing can keep her back or keep her down but the question of capacity.

I know there are women of most undesirable nature who wander up and down the country, having no homes of their own or forsaking their own homes, talking about their rights, and we know very well that they themselves are fit neither to vote nor fit to keep house. Their mission seems to be to humiliate the two sexes at the thought of what any one of us might become. No one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact or to have cast upon society the children that such women would raise. But I will show you that the best rights that woman can own she already has in her possession, that her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of congratulation; that the grandeur and power of her realm have never yet been appreciated, that she sits to-day on a throne so high that all the thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make her a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands. Away down below it are the ballot box and the Congressional assemblage and the legislative hall.

Woman always has voted and always will vote. Our great-grandfathers thought they were by their votes putting Washington into the Presidential chair. No. His mother, by the principles she taught him and by the habits she inculcated, made him President. It was a Christian mother's hand dropping the ballot when Lord Bacon wrote, and Newton philosophized, and Alfred the Great governed, and Jonathan Edwards thundered of judgment to come. How many men there have been in high political station who would have been insufficient to stand the test to which their moral principle was put had it not been for a wife's voice that encouraged them to do right and a wife's prayer that sounded louder than the clamor of partisanship! Why, my friends, the right of suffrage as we men exercise it seems to be a feeble thing. You, a Christian man, come up to the ballot box, and you drop your vote. Right after you comes a libertine or a sot, the offscouring of the street, and he drops his vote, and his vote counteracts yours. But if in the quiet of home life a daughter by her Christian demeanor, a wife by her industry, a mother by her faithfulness, casts a vote in the right direction then nothing can resist it, and the influence of that vote will throb through the eternities.

My chief anxiety, then, is not that woman have other rights accorded her, but that she by the grace of God rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she already possesses. I shall only have time to speak of one grand and all absorbing right that every woman has, and that is to make home happy. That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night, and they tarry a comparatively little while, but she all day long governs it, beautifies it, sanctifies it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. It is the only calm harbor in this world. You know as well as I do that this outside world and the business world is a long scene of jostle and contention. The man who has a doller struggles to keep it; the man who has it not struggles to get it. Prices up. Prices down. Losses. Gains. Misrepresentations. Gougings. Underselling. Buyers depreciating; salesmen exaggerating. Tenants seeking less rent; landlords demanding more. Gold fidgety. Struggles about office. Men who are in trying to keep in; men out trying to get in. Slips, tumbles. Defalcations. Panics. Catastrophes. O woman, thank God you have a home and that you may be queen in it!

Better be there than wear a queen's coronet. Better be there than carry the purse of a princess. Your abode may be humble, but you can by your faith in God and your cheerfulness of demeanor gild it with splendors such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled.

There are abodes in the city—humble, two stories, four plain unpapered rooms, undesirable neighborhood—and yet there is a man here to-day who would die on the threshold rather than surrender it. Why? It is home. Whenever he thinks of it he sees angels of God hovering around it. The ladders of heaven are let down to this house. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels, as those that sounded over Bethlehem. It is home.

These children may come up after awhile, and they may win high position, and they may have an affluent residence, but they will not until their dying day forget that humble roof under which their father rested and their mother sang and their sisters played.

Oh, if you would gather up all tender memories, all the lights and shades of the heart, all banquetings and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters to spell out that height and depth and length and breadth and magnitude and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes and trembling voice and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals, H-O-M-E!

What right does woman want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm? Why, the eagles of heaven cannot fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flanks, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm. They say that the sun never sets on the British empire, but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence eternity never marks any bound.

Isabella fled from the Spanish throne, pursued by the nation's anathema, but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you do not think of Catherine of Russia or of Anne of England or Maria Theresa of Austria, but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table or walked with him arm in arm down life's pathway, sometimes to the thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together, soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle or at the spinning wheel and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last on that day when she lay in the back room dying and you saw her take those thin hands with which she toiled for you so long and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to God whom she had taught you to trust—oh, she was the queen! The chariots of God came down to fetch her, and as she went in all heaven rose up. You cannot think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep foundations of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap, and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name as tenderly as she used to speak it you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying, "Mother, mother!" Ah, she was the queen, she was the queen!

Now, can you tell me how many thousand miles a woman like that would have to travel down before she got to the ballot box? Compared with this work of training kings and queens for God and eternity, how insignificant seems all this work of voting for aldermen and common councilmen and sheriffs and constables and mayors and presidents! To make one such grand woman as I have described how many thousand would you want of those people who go in the round of godlessness and fashion and dissipation, distorting their bodies and going as far toward disgraceful apparel as they dare go so as not to be arrested of the police, their behavior a sorrow to the good and a caricature of the vicious and an insult to that God who made them women and not gorgons, and tramping on down through a frivolous and dissipated life to temporal and eternal destruction?

O woman, with the lightning of your soul strike dead at your feet all these allurements to dissipation and to fashion! Your immortal soul cannot be fed upon such garbage. God calls you up to empire and dominion. Will you have it? Oh, give to God your heart, give to God your best energies, give to God all your culture, give to God all your refinement, give yourelf to Him for this world and the next!

Soon all these bright eyes will be quenched and these voices will be hushed. For the last time you will look upon this fair earth. Father's hand, mother's hand, sister's hand, child's hand, will be no more in yours. It will be night, and there will come up a cold wind from the Jordan, and you must start. Will it be a lone woman on a trackless moor? Ah, no! Jesus will come up in that hour and offer His hand, and He will say, "You stood by Me when you were well, now I will not desert you when you are sick." One wave of His hand and the storm will drop; another wave of His hand, and midnight shall break into midnoon, and another wave of His hand and the chamberlains of God will come down from the treasure houses of heaven with robes lustrous, blood washed and heaven glinted, in which you will array yourself for the marriage supper of the Lamb. And then with Miriam, who struck the timbrel by the Red Sea, and with Deborah, who led the Lord's host into the fight, and with Hannah, who gave her Samuel to the Lord, and with Mary, who rocked Jesus to sleep while there were angels singing in the air, and with Florence Nightingale, who bound up the battle wounds of the Crimea, you will from the chalice of God drink to the soul's eternal rescue.

One twilight after I had been playing with the children for some time I lay down on the lounge to rest, and, half asleep and half awake, I seemed to dream this dream: It seemed to me that I was in a far distant land—not Persia, although more Oriental luxuriance crowned the cities; nor the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens; nor Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around, looking for thorns and nettles, but I found none of them grew there. And I walked forth and I saw the sun rise, and I said, "When will it set again?" And the sun sank not. And I saw all the people in holiday apparel, and I said, "When will they put on workingman's garb again and delve in the mine and swelter at the forge?" But neither the garments nor the robes did they put off. And I wandered in the suburbs and I said, "Where do they bury the dead of this great city?" And I looked along by the hills where it would be most beautiful for the dead to sleep, and I saw castles and towers and battlements, but not a mausoleum nor monument nor white slab could I see. And I went into the great chapel of the town and I said: "Where do the poor worship? Where are the benches on which they sit?" And a voice answered, "We have no poor in this great city." And I wandered out, seeking to find the place where were the hovels of the destitute, and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but no tear did I see or sigh hear.

I was bewildered, and I sat under the shadow of a great tree, and I said, "What am I and whence comes all this?" And at that moment there came from among the leaves, skipping up the flowery paths and across the sparkling waters, a very bright and sparkling group, and when I saw their step I knew it, and when I heard their voices I thought I knew them, but their apparel was so different from anything I had ever seen I bowed, a stranger to strangers. But after awhile, when they clapped hands and shouted, "Welcome, welcome!" the mystery was solved, and I saw that time had passed and that eternity had come and that God had gathered us up into a higher home, and I said, "Are all here?" And the voices of innumerable generations answered, "All here." And while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks and the branches of the Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome we began to laugh and sing and leap and shout, "Home, home, home!"

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—Bradstreet's review of trade says: An improvement alike in tone and in demand is noted in trade circles this week.

Weather and crop conditions in the Northwest combine to give that section specially generous yields. Good crops in the Pacific Northwest are also reported.

The iron and steel strike shows little change, but despite the lowered consumption growing out of the strike stocks of pig iron are smaller that they were a month ago on a comparatively trifling decrease in production.

Boot and shoe manufacturers have booked good orders. Leather is active and hides are firm.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week in the United States aggregate 9,039,761 bushels as against 8,832,199 last week, and 3,113,641 in the week last year. Wheat exports, July 1 to date aggregate 44,072,332, as against 19,044,996 last year.

Corn exports aggregate 508,807, as against 990,714 last week, and 3,017,084 last year. July 1 to date exports are 9,227,168 against 23,676,349 last season.

Business failures in the United States number 178, as against 185 last week, 168 in this week a year ago, 172 in 1899, 195 in 1898, and 221 in 1897. For Canada failures for the week number 25, as against 29 last week, 24 in this week a year ago and 20 in 1899.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Crop conditions in the territory most affected by the recent drought are improving and the weather has been highly satisfactory in nearly all districts east of the Missouri river, though rains have interrupted the spring wheat harvest.

The steel strike has affected prices extensively, particularly on sales for immediate delivery. In tin plates the advance has been greatest, while hoops, sheet, skelp and billets are sold at premiums. Confidence is steadily shown by placing of distant deliveries at regular prices.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.60; High Grade Extra, $4.10; Minnesota bakers, $2.90a3.10.

Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 78¼c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 74¼a74¾c; Baltimore, 76c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 61½c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 60½a61c; Baltimore, No. 2, 65c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 40c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 44a44½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 43a44c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy, $15.00a15.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, fancy, $1.75a2.00. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, 75a90c. Blackberries—per quart, Wilsons, 6a7. Cabbage—Native, per 100, Flat Dutch, $3.50a5.50. Cantaloupes—Gems, per basket, green, 20a25c; large, per 100, $2.00a4.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks, 25a40c. Corn—Per dozen, 4a6c. Damsons—Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, $3.50a4.00. Eggplants—Per basket, 30a35c. Huckleberries—Per quart, 6a8c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bushel, 60a65c. String Beans—Native, per bu., 50a65c. Peaches—Maryland and Virginia, per box, yellows, 65ca$1.00; Georgia, 6-basket carrier, $1.25a1.75; South Carolina, per carrier, $1.25a1.75. Pears—Manning Elizabeth, per basket, 40a60c; Eastern Shore, Bartletts, per basket, 30a40. Plums—New York, per 8-lb basket, 15a20c; Eastern Shore, per quart, 2½a3½c. Squash—Per basket, 15a20c. Tomatoes—Potomac, per 2-basket carrier, 75a80c; Rappahannock, per peach basket, 30a35; Maryland, per basket, 30a35; Anne Arundel, per basket, 40a50. Watermelons—Per 100, selects, $16.00a18.00.

Potatoes—White—New York River, per brl, No. 1, $3.00a3.50; Rose, $3.00a3.50; Eastern Shore, Maryland, per brl, $3.25a3.50; Virginia, per brl, $3.25a3.50; Sweets—New, North Carolina, per brl, yellows, $3.75a4.00; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, yellows, $3.50a4.00; Yams—New, Virginia, per brl, No. 1, $3.00a3.25.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk rib sides, 9½c; shoulders, 8½; do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 8¼; mess strips, 8½; do, ham butts, 8½; bacon clear sides, 10¼; sugar-cured breasts, small, 13½; bladecuts, 9½; California hams, 9¾; hams, 10 lbs, 13 to 13½; do, 12 lbs and over, 12¾; beef, Western, canvassed and uncanvassed sets, 14½; mess pork, $16.50; ham pork, $16.00; lard, refined 5-lb cans, 9¼; do do, half-barrels and new tubs, 9¼.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10a11½c; cows and light steers, 9a9½.

Dairy Products—Butter—Elgin, 23a—c; separator, extras, 22a23c; do, firsts, 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 19a20; do, imitation, 17a19; ladle extra, 15a17; ladles, first, 14a15; choice Western rolls, 15a16; fair to good 13a14; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a22; do, rolls, 2-lb. do, 20.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —a16c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per doz, —a16; Virginia, 15½a16; Western and West Virginia, 15½a16; Southern 14½a15.

Live Poultry—Hens, 10c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; spring chickens, 13½a14c. Ducks, 8a9c. Spring ducks, ca10c.

Live Stock.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; extra $5.50a5.75; prime $5.40a5.60. Hogs—prime heavies, $6.10a6.15; assorted mediums $6.05; heavy Yorkers $6.00a6.05; pigs as to weight and quality $5.70a5.87½. Sheep slow; best wethers $3.90a4.00; culls and common $1.50a2.50; yearlings $3.00a4.20; veal calves $6.50a7.00.

Chicago—Cattle—Texans firm, active; butchers' stock steady to slow; canners stronger; good to prime steers, $4.45a5.40; poor to medium $4.00a5.25; cows $2.50a4.35; bulls $2.25a4.25; calves easier, $3.00a5.75; Texas steers $3.40a4.50; Hogs—mixed and butchers $5.55a6.17½; good to choice heavy $5.62½a6.22½; rough heavy $5.50a5.60; light $5.50a6.00; bulk of sales $5.80a6.05. Sheep—Good to choice wethers $3.50a4.10; fair to choice mixed $3.10a3.50; Western sheep $3.40a4.10; yearlings $3.50a4.10; native lambs $3.00a5.40; Western lambs $4.10a5.40.

A bit of paper money has been discovered in China 534 years old. Its face value is $167, redeemable in silver.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

The Mexican volcano Popocatapetl was utilized as a source of sulphur more than 400 years ago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The shipping trade along the Central American coasts is to a large extent in German hands.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The Phoenicians and the Greeks were the first to place much dependence on naval warfare.

SEAFARING MEN KNOW THE VALUE OF TOWER'S

FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
IT WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE WETTEST WEATHER
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS Largest Nursery. Fruit Book free. We PAY CASH Weekly. WANT MORE SALESMEN. STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala., Fla.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Smithdeals

Is the oldest and only business college in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. No vacations. Ladies & gentlemen. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c. "Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—*Phila. Stenographer.* Address, G. M. Smithdeal, President, Richmond Va.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER
CURED BY DR. TAFT'S
ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.
ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position preferred. Address, Dept. B. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. **CURE.** 25 50 75

HOPEDALE COLLEGE, Hopedale O. $166 a yr.; a plan to earn it; R. R. fare free; see catalog.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 36.

WINCHESTER
CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS
from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts.
THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD ✦ ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

Millions of Mothers

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 22, 1901.

BABY TO GRANDPA.

All sizes, sexes and conditions of humanity shod well and comfortably in our establishment—Shoes for indoors, Shoes for the storm, Shoes, the crowning glory of an elegant costume Shoes for mountain climbing and out-door sports. No man or woman leaves our store poorly fitted and shod. Shoes fitted to the feet, and not feet to the Shoes. Our lines are now complete in all departments—the best and finest of the spring styles—high and low cut—await your inspection and purchase. Popular prices—guaranteed fit.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Ten-Cent Novels.

Call at the Reporter office and learn how you can read a ten-cent novel for five cents.

Evaporator Started.

The apple evaporating plant at this place is to start up business Monday. The firm has purchased several orchards already, and is dealing for others.

Circuit Ev. Picnic.

The Evangelical circuit picnic will be held at Grange Park, Thursday, August 29, to which all are invited. The picnic no doubt will be largely attended.

Go to See the Game.

Boalsburg and Centre Hall will play a game of ball on the Grange Park grounds Saturday at 2 p. m. It promises to be an interesting game. Do well, and go to see it.

Evangelical Woods Meeting.

Evangelical woods meeting will open near the Egg Hill church Friday evening and continue until Sunday evening. Rev. Shultz Sunday evening last, announced that all are invited to attend who can do so without neglecting their religious duties elsewhere.

Prof. Ilgen a Candidate.

Prof. A. T. Ilgen, last year principal, and principal-elect of the Centre Hall High School, is a candidate for superintendent of public schools of Clinton county. Prof. Ilgen made a good record in the schools of Centre Hall last year. He is a graduate of the Lock Haven Normal and of Lafayette College, and is a young man whose abilities are worthy of recognition by the people of Clinton county.

From Illinois.

Col. S. L. Stiver, of Bunkerhill, Ill., in a note to the Reporter states that during the second week of August considerable rain fell, but there had been none later than June 1. Corn is past redemption, and there will not be a tenth of a crop. The stalks look remarkably green and the ears look fine but there is only a cob in most places, the pollen having dried up and died. The crop is being cut and fed. Garden vegetables can not be had at all. Potatoes are worth $1.50 per bushel.

Bought Grain House.

W. O. Rearick, of this place, last Thursday purchased the grain house, coal yards and hay sheds of M'Monigal & McClintic, Milroy, and will take charge of the same within two weeks. Mr. Rearick was engaged in similar business at Coburn and New Bloomfield previous to engaging in the foundry business in this place, in which latter business Edward Sellers is his successor. He has been a good citizen, active and full of energy, and will be missed here.

Done Up at Spring Mills.

The base ball team from this place more than met their match in the Spring Mills team on their grounds Tuesday afternoon. The score was 14 to 4. There was considerable explaining just how it happened, but they were defeated fair and square.

The ball teams were made up of the following young men:

Spring Mills—W. Gramley c., Ruhl p., Allison 1 b., Van Valzah 2 b., Wm. Gramley s. s., E. Mowery 3 b., A. Mowery r. f., Jamison, c. f., Bartley l. f.

Centre Hall—C. Stahl c., W. Boozer p., Hosterman 1 b., R. Boozer 2 b., Knarr s. s., From 3 b., Fleming r. f. A. Stahl c. f., Alters l. f.,

6.22 INCHES OF RAIN

Fell in Less Than Two Days.—5 1-2 Inches Fell in 17 Hours.

There was an unusual fall of rain Saturday and Sunday. Saturday the official measurement up to 6 p. m. was seventy hundreth inches, and from that hour to Sunday at 1.30 p. m., when the rain ceased, five and fifty-two hundredth inches fell, making a total of 6.22 inches for the two days. About Centre Hall there was little or no damage done, except the usual washing of the fields in the surrounding country, and in the town proper filled many cellars. The rear of the lots occupied by Aaron Thomas and Mrs. E. A. Meyer were covered with water to a depth of three to five feet.

Echoes of the Rain.

The township bridge at the David Keller farm, near Linden Hall, occupied by David Snyder, was carried away. This is the first time the bridge was ever disturbed by high waters.

The Brush Valley road leading from Centre Hall to Linden Hall is badly washed. The hill above George Heckman's house was made almost impassable. The Gregg hill was also badly washed.

Fergus Potter, Esq., of near Linden Hall, had considerable fence washed away and others torn down. A pasture field, upon which four head of cattle were grazing, was covered to a depth of five feet. Mr. Potter just got his cattle on high ground in time to save them from drowning. His hog pen was also flooded, but the shoats were removed to a place of safety.

An acre or more of freshly plowed ground on the farm of W. H. Bartholomew, on the south side of the public road, about three miles west of Centre Hall, was carried away to the full depth of the furrow, leaving the rocks exposed.

Forty rods of wire fence, just built on the farm of D. Hess, at Linden Hall, was washed away.

A meadow, belonging to Robert McClellan, at Linden Hall, which had just been plowed to be sown to wheat, was badly washed. Mr. McClellan had unusual hard luck this summer. A previous flood cleaned one of his meadows from hay which had been cut and dried, and early in the spring his barn was destroyed by fire.

John Carper, of Linden Hall, is out four or five loads of second crop hay which was washed over with ground and refuse.

The lane of Joshua Potter was washed to the rocks.

Elk creek at Rebersburg, was more than bank full, but no particular damage is reported.

Three hundred or more feet of railroad track was washed out on the I. & T., at Gregg station, delaying the trains Monday morning for several hours.

The pike at the foot of the mountain opposite Bilger's property at Pleasant Gap, was washed terribly. The entire road bed was torn from off the rocks, and the road rendered impassable until the rubbish, etc., was removed. Fruit trees that were growing in adjoining lots were washed out and carried to the road. The cause of the destruction was due to rubbish having filled the water course at the bridge at Bilgers.

Blair Absconder Arrested.

J. H. McCullough, for seven years collector of county taxes in Altoona, who absconded last December short $100,000 in his accounts, was captured in Baltimore Friday night. He was conducting a grocery store in that city. His whereabouts was discovered by his wife joining him. $40,000 of his deficiency was made good by his bondsmen.

Watermelons at Meyer & Musser's.

Mrs. Ellen Burkholder, of Centre Hill, is at Brook Park, near Lewisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weber, of Boalsburg, went to the Pan American exposition.

Mrs. Rev. Leisher, of Boalsburg, returned from Buffalo where she spent several months.

Messrs. J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, and Bertram Galbraith, of Milton, were callers Wednesday.

Charles Allison and Miss Mable Allison, son and daughter of Hon. Wm. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, were in town Wednesday.

Edward J. Leikert and bride, of State College, returned Tuesday, and will go to housekeeping ere long. The bride prior to her marriage was Charlotte Dell, of Dellville, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle Wednesday entertained John Foster, mail agent between New York and Pittsburg, and sister Miss Mazie, of Aaronsburg, and Mrs. Harvey Musser, Akron, Ohio, whose husband is a prominent attorney at that place and brother of Dr. S. C. Musser, of Aaronsburg.

Prof. George P. Bible, principal of the East Stroudsburg State Normal School, stopped over at this place today, Thursday, morning. Eighteen or twenty years ago Prof. Bible went to school at this place, and when occasion demanded performed the hardest menial labor. He was always highly spoken of and the prediction was frequently made that he would some day rise to distinction, which prophecy has been fulfilled.

HOTEL IMPROVEMENTS.

James W. Runkle is Fitting Out the Centre Hall Hotel With Warm Air Heating System.

James W. Runkle, proprietor of the Centre Hall hotel, is having the hotel refitted with a warm air heating system. It is the "Stanton Seamless Warm Air Heater," sold by J. N. and S. Krumrine, State College, and is being put into position by them. This improvement will give the Centre Hall hotel prestige, and next winter, when the cold winds blow, Landlord Runkle expects to have a man under every blanket in his house in perfect comfort.

Water closets will also be constructed this fall, and next spring a bath room will be added. These improvements will be appreciated by the traveling public and will add to the coffers in the profit till.

Centralizing Schools.

The Potter township school board entered into an arrangement Saturday which will relieve that body from maintaining a school at "Cross Lane" school house. There are only a half dozen pupils who attend this school, and an arrangement was entered into whereby these scholars will be daily conveyed to the Potters Mills schools, a distance of two and one-half miles. The expense in this case will not be one-fifth as much as it would be to keep open the school, which illustrates the practicability of centralizing public schools from a point of economy.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

The ninth annual convention of the Centre county Christian Endeavor Union will meet in the Presbyterian church, State College, September 4 and 5. Rev. Marion J. Kline, the new president of the Pennsylvania Union and Rev. Luther De Yoe, both of Harrisburg; Dr. Stiles, of Altoona, besides others will be present.

Sick at Woodward.

Adam Weaver, an old resident of Woodward, Saturday received a paralytic stroke, which affects the one side of his entire body. He has recovered somewhat and at present can be about part of the time.

Mrs. J. E. Stover, of Woodward, last week was seriously ill, but is recovering.

Bed Burned in a Home.

Fire in some mysterious way burned the bed and bedding, carpets, etc., in bed room in the dwelling of D. L. Miller, at Pine Grove Mills last Saturday. The Millers were entertaining company at the time, and the guests quickly formed a bucket brigade which was the means of saving the mansion from destruction.

Marriage Licenses.

William J. Nevel, Snow Shoe.
Myra A. Bard, Aaronsburg.
Wallace E. Breon, Millheim.
Miranda S. Vonada, Woodward.
McClellen W. Wert, Penn Hall.
Dollie Minnig, Wolf's Store.
Paul M. Reidy, Wallacetown.
Maggie France, Wallacetown.
Samuel Yeagle, Sandy Ridge.
Gertrude Parsons, Sandy Ridge.
Andrew Thal, Bellefonte.
Bertha Hokenbery, Bellefonte.
F. H. Vallimont, Kane.
Mary Kohlbecker, Milesburg.
Fred Ammerman, Philipsburg.
Nettie J. Pryde, Houtzdale.
Le Roy C. Eldred, Altoona.
Elbie O. Leathers, Mt. Eagle.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Ashland Lumber Company to William Whitmer and Sons, August 5, 1901. 5,523 acres 19 perches in Centre county. Consideration $8,000.

George M. Boal, executor, to Linden Hall Lumber Company, July 1, 1901. 54 acres in Harris twp. Consideration $2,943.

Rinehart A. Wagner et ux, to Ashland Lumber Company July 9, 1901. 300 acres in Gregg twp. Consideration $1.00.

Shingles For Sale.

Wm. Colyer, Centre Hall, offers for sale 200,000 white pine and chestnut shingles, Nos. 1 and 2 and culls. Good bargains. o.Sept4.

Phosphate at Retail.

We will have a car of Phosphate, all grades and prices, on hand this week for retail. These are choice goods and prices to meet all competion.

FOREMAN & FLORAY.

The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price $2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.

W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall
Friday, July 12.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday,	Aug. 15	78 deg.	65 deg.	.11
Friday,	" 16	85	64	—
Saturday,	" 17	81	65	.70
Sunday,	" 18	77	68	5.52
Monday,	" 19	82	68	—
Tuesday,	" 20	87	70	—
Wednesday,	" 21	89	67	.02

Total rain fall, 6.35 inches.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 65c; New	65
Rye	40
Corn	58
Old Oats	35
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	14
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	—
Butter	15	Tallow	4½
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5
Chickens, 8; old	6	Apples	—
Cherries	—	Dried Apples	—
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	75
Ham	13	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	9	Large Onions	—

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.

Directors and Teachers Called Together for Mutual Benefit—A New Departure.

Directors and Teachers of Centre county:

I have arranged for six educational meetings during the early part of the current school term. These meetings can be beneficial to all who attend them. I therefore ask all teachers and directors to be present at the times and places as noted below. One session of two or three hours will be held at each place. Questions pertaining to school work; to recent school legislation, etc., will be discussed. Local institute work will also be arranged.

TIMES AND PLACES FOR MEETINGS.

Miles, Haines, Penn, Gregg, and Millheim, at Millheim, Friday evening, Sept. 6th.

Centre Hall, Potter, Harris, College, Ferguson, and State College, at Boalsburg, Saturday, Sept. 7th.

Bellefonte, Benner, Spring, and Walker, at Bellefonte, Saturday, Sept. 14th.

Philipsburg, Rush, South Philipsburg, Snow Shoe, and Burnside, at Snow Shoe, Friday evening, Sept. 20th.

Taylor, Worth, Huston, Half Moon, Patton, Union, and Unionville, at Unionville, Saturday, Sept. 21st.

Liberty, Curtin, Marion, Boggs, Milesburg, Howard, and Howard Boro, at Howard, Saturday, Sept. 28th.

The day meetings will convene at 9 o'clock, and the evening sessions at 7.30. Teachers and directors will call the attention of those interested in these meetings, and ask them to be present. All be on hand at the appointed time.

Very respectfully,
Aug. 20, 1901. C. L. GRAMLEY,
County Supt.

DEATHS.

E. J. SWANGER.

E. J. Swanger, of Millheim, died at his home Saturday afternoon. The deceased was employed at Glen Union, and about ten days prior to his death returned home complaining that he was ill. He gradually grew weaker, finally took his bed and died as stated above. His son Warren, who is an operator at Curwensville, and his daughter and son-in-law, of Athens, Pa., attended the funeral which took place Wednesday morning.

JAMES KENNEDY.

James Kennedy, an aged citizen of Boalsburg, died in that place Sunday of old age. He was seventy-five years of age and is survived by a wife and several children. The remains were interred at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, the former home of the deceased. Mr. Kennedy was the father of Mrs. John Wieland, at whose home he died.

JAMES T. McCULLEY.

On Tuesday evening at five o'clock, James T. McCulley the well-known liveryman of Bellefonte, suddenly died. During the day he attended to his duties at his stable and soon after going home he expired. Heart failure was the cause of his sudden demise. He was aged sixty-three years.

DANIEL CORMAN.

Daniel Corman, of Oak Hall, died at his home Wednesday of this week, and had he lived until the 25th inst., his age would have been seventy-two years. He suffered from a complication of diseases, incident to old age. The funeral will take place Saturday 10 a. m., at the house; burial at Bellefonte. Rev. Black, pastor of the Reformed church, of which the deceased was a member, will officiate.

Mr. Corman was twice married; his first wife was Miss Rebecca Beck, Five sons of this union survive, namely: Wesley, Buffalo Run; Lindamon, Coburn; John, Centre Hall; Ira C., Oak Hall; Lyman, Bellefonte.

The widow, who survives him, prior to her marriage was Harriet Bartholomew.

MRS. SUSAN A. HOSTERMAN.

Mrs. Susan A. Hosterman, wife of F. O. Hosterman, the hardware merchant of Millheim, died Wednesday after an illness extending over a period of seven weeks. The deceased was aged thirty-nine years, and was the daughter of Noah Stover, deceased of Haines township.

MRS. ELIZABETH MUSSINA.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mussina, aged ninety-one years, died at the house of her daughter in Mt. Carmel, August 15. Mrs. Mussina was one of the oldest residents of Aaronsburg, where the remains were interred.

Atlantic City Excursionists.

Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot, Centre Hall; Miss Anna Fortney and John Spangler, Jr., Tusseyville.

Dr. Heisler's resignation as president of the Susquehanna University has been accepted by the board of directors. The new president has not yet been selected.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

BRIEF LOCALS.

At Pine Grove Mills rain fell to the depths of 5¼ inches Sunday,

The Morgans of State College were guests of friends in Centre Hall Wednesday.

Lyman L. Smith and John H. Krumbine will serve as grand jurors next week.

Mrs. George A. Heck will occupy the Neidigh property on College Avenue, State College.

Rev. Hick's illustrated lecture in the Methodist church tonight, Thursday, will be worth hearing.

There is some oats yet standing in shock in fields, which is greatly damaged by the wet weather.

Master Guy and Miss Margaret Jacobs favored the Reporter's compositors with a basket of delicious apples.

The new double school house at Baileyville is nearly completed, and will be ready for occupancy when the school term begins.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kessler, of Rebersburg, who have just returned from a trip through Illinois, are filled with western ideas.

C. P. Beistle, an assistant chemist, at the State College experiment station, has been appointed assistant chemist at the Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia.

J. B. Heberling and wife, of Pine Grove Mills, are entertaining Ray and Harry, sons of Isaac Campbell, and J. W., son of G. W. Campbell, who are on their way home from the Buffalo Exposition.

Mrs. B. D. Brisbin and daughter Roxanna Wednesday started for Buffalo, and after paying due attention to the exhibition will visit other points before returning home.

Deputy W. S. Harter, of State College who succeeded M. M. Hunter as deputy head council of this district, organized a new camp at Petersburg. Mr. Harter removed his wife from Altoona to Sloan, N. Y., with the hope of improving her delicate health.

Charles H. Hambly and wife, of Philadelphia, who have just returned from the seashore, are on a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec and Nova Scotia, returning by way of Boston. Mr. Hambly, is a wholesale and retail jeweler and his wife is a Potter township young lady, daughter of J. Y. Glasgow, of Colyer.

GENERAL LOCALS.

D. W. Bradford landed forty tons of phosphate at Centre Hall station Wednesday, which will add many bushels of wheat to the crop of next year.

Hon. Cyrus Woods, of Greensburg, state senator from the Westmoreland district, has been the guest of his brother, Dr. G. H. Woods, at Pine Grove Mills.

Messrs. C. H. Morris, A. F. Harter, Harry and Thomas Frank, Misses Della Reighard and Tammie Musser, left Wednesday morning for Buffalo, to "do" the Exposition.

The horse sale of Messrs. Reed and Carl at Millheim last Thursday was one of the best ever held there. A pair of sorrels brought the snug sum of $400. The average price was $148.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock removed his family from Millheim to Catawissa, where he has been elected principal of the public schools. Prof. Rothrock is well thought of by all who have learned to know him.

While the Rebersburg baseball team was returning home from Spring Mills Saturday evening the front team of the hack became detached at a point near Kreamerville and ran toward Rebersburg. Fortunately the horses did not run over the abutments of the new bridge at Kreamerville. This bridge was to have been completed in July, but it apparently seems to have been abandoned indefinitely.

Miss Harriet A. McElwain, for fifteen years preceptress of Penn'a State College and secretary of the faculty has resigned. Miss McElwain was also for several years professor of ancient and modern history. The lady expects to retire and will return to her home at Chicopee, Mass. In Miss McElwain the college has lost a most faithful worker and the students a sincere friend and helper.

Prof. J. Frank Meyer was in Centre Hall a few days this week the guest of Prof. John D. Meyer. The former is professor of chemistry, physics and botany in the public schools of Lower Merion township, this side Philadelphia. The new $65,000 school building at Ardmore which he will occupy in the fall is almost completed. Prof. Meyer turned down several good offers for his services, one of which was in a state normal school.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY.

Grange Park, Centre Hall, August 28.

MORNING SESSION.

9:00.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Conducted by Mrs. T. W. Haven.
Vocal Duet.
9:30—"Work of the Third Vice President."
Discussion opened by Miss Mabel Sankey.
Music by Kreamerville Epworth League.
10:30—Sermon by Rev. W. P. Shriner.
Music—Singing by the Congregation.
Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30.—Song Service.
Conducted by Mr. Clark Bible.
Music by Spring Mills Epworth League.
2:00—"Work of the Fourth Vice President."
Discussion opened by Mr. G. L. Springer.
Music by Millheim Epworth League.
Recitation by Miss Anna Bartholomew.
Offering.
Vocal Solo, by Miss Bessie Noll.
2:40—"Adaptation in League Work."
By Rev. T. W. Haven.
Music by Centre Hall Epworth League.
2:50—"Method of Conducting Devotional Meetings."
Discussion opened by Rev. Miller.
Music—Mixed Quartette.
3:30—"Every Day Mercy and Help."
Discussion opened by Miss Jennie Sweetwood.
Music—Singing by Congregation.
Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

6:45—Song Service.
Conducted by Mrs. W. A. Sandoe.
Music by Sprucetown Epworth League.
Offering.
7:30—Sermon by Rev. J. E. Bell.
Consecration Service.
Conducted by Miss Margaret Evans.
Adjournment.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

It is All Here and It's All True.

July the Banner Month.

While we have felt several times that possibly it would be hard for the coming month to exceed the one just finished, we feel that is nearer the case now, at the end of July, than ever before, for truly July has been even a surprise to ourselves. We are sparing no efforts to crowd August to the front and are offering special inducements to accomplish that end. Will you listen?

Double oil stove, 3¼ in. wicks, $1.50
10 qt. Tin buckets, special price, two for 25c.
Large dinner bucket, a hummer at 25c.
Fancy bleached towels, per pair 10c.
Good unbleached muslin, yard wide, 5c.
Carpet tacks per box, 1c.
Fancy colored hammock 75c.
Moxen red handkerchiefs 3 for 10c.
25 good envelopes for 3c.
24 sheets good note paper 5c.
14-in. Horse rasp, this price is low, 25c.

The above are only a few, we have many more and will be pleased to show you and name price Come and see for yourself.

THE STAR.